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THE TIMES

THURSDAY APRIL 19 1984

20p

THE TIMES

In common with other national newspapers, *The Times* will not be published tomorrow, Good Friday. There will be publication as usual on Saturday and on Easter Monday.

Saturday

Cross to bear
Salute to Keston College: an Easter reminder of religious persecution behind the Iron Curtain.



Days of wine . . .
A guide to the best wines to sample over the holiday.

. . . and posers
The Times Jumbo Crossword, with an additional set of concise clues.

Gaddafi phones hourly orders to people's bureau

By Alan Hamilton, Stewart Tendler and John Witherow

Intense diplomatic negotiations were under way last night in an effort to prevent the siege of the Libyan People's Bureau in St James's Square, London, escalating into a major international incident.

As the Foreign Office held urgent talks with a senior Libyan diplomat in London, the British Embassy in Tripoli was surrounded and sealed off by armed Libyan militiamen, and three Britons were detained by the authorities there. Later, the ambassador and his staff were told they could leave for their homes.

Libyan sources in London, who had been in touch with Tripoli during the day, told *The Times* last night that Colonel Gaddafi had taken personal charge of the London siege, was on the telephone to the St James's Square bureau hourly during the day, and had instructed the bureau's staff to remain in the building "even if it takes a year". The sources indicate that, if police attempted to storm the Bureau, British hostages would be taken in Libya.

Mr Richard Luce, Minister of State at the Foreign Office, confirmed yesterday that the Government had had a message from the Bureau expressing regret at the killing of Policewoman Yvonne Fletcher, aged 25, who died from gunshot wounds after a burst of automatic fire, apparently from inside the Bureau, on Tuesday morning.

But reporters who managed to telephone the Bureau yesterday were answered by an unnamed spokesman who insisted that the staff inside, estimated at between 20 and 30, were not responsible for the shooting. The spokesman told *The Times*: "We have got no arms, none whatever. We are surprised, just like you. We have seen it on the television. Ask the police – they were outside. We are just doing our job."

Another reporter was told: "All I can say is that it was nothing to do with us. We are innocent, that is all. It wasn't from our people. It could have come from the street, anywhere. No fire has been from this building at all."

Last night the police admitted that they were no longer certain that the gunman was still in the building.

The estimated 8,000 Britons in Libya, mainly oil and construction workers, have been advised to remain indoors, and to listen to the BBC World Service for developments. Mr Julia Miles, wife of the British Ambassador, Mr Oliver Miles, speaking on the telephone from the embassy residence in Tripoli yesterday, said that the embassy and the residence had been surrounded by about sixty armed guards.

A European diplomat contacted by *The Times*, who asked for his name and country not to be revealed, said he had visited the area and had found armed Libyan police 20ft from the main doors, on the Embassy premises; all side roads leading to the area had been sealed off. There was no sign of violence.

In a long statement issued on Tuesday night, the Libyan Jana news agency gave warning of the "dangerous results" that would arise from any attempt to storm the People's Bureau in London.

Late yesterday, as the siege was about to enter its second night, senior police officers indicated that they were prepared to employ patience rather than entertain any plans for high drama.

Deputy Assistant Commissioner Richard Wells, head of Scotland Yard's press branch, summed up negotiations as "proceeding slowly, calmly, and patiently". There had been no demands or conditions: discussions were "fairly cordial," and the police were talking to a number of people in the building.

At the beginning of the siege, Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, said one aim for the police would eventually be to search the Bureau for weapons and explosives. Yesterday Mr Wells said: "That is so remote, it is not a goal at this moment. We shall want to consider this when we bring the matter to a conclusion, that is when we have brought the people out peacefully without bloodshed; then we will look at the question of entry."

Mr Wells was speaking against the backdrop of a day in which little movement was being made, at least within the public gaze. At lunchtime a Libyan diplomat delivered food to the Bureau.

Continued on page 2, col 7



The siege goes on: a man with a food parcel walks towards the Libyan People's Bureau in St James's Square, London, yesterday as policemen cover from a doorway. Across the square where WPC Yvonne Fletcher was fatally wounded in Tuesday's shooting during a demonstration, two marksmen lie keeping watch

Number in work begins to rise

By Frances Williams
Economics Correspondent

The number of people in work rose last year for the first time since the recession began in 1979 and the number of new jobs created is accelerating, according to government figures yesterday.

Between September and December, 118,000 extra people found jobs, the biggest quarterly increase for five years, compared with a rise of 54,000 in the third quarter and 29,000 in the second. At the end of the year 23.3 million people were in work, including the self-employed, 155,000 more than 12 months earlier and the highest total since June, 1982.

Mr Tom King, the Secretary of State for Employment, said the news confirmed that the economic recovery was bringing jobs with it. Mr Nigel Lawson, the Chancellor, said that while public attention focused on factory closures and redundancies "the plain fact is that the new jobs *are* coming".

Separate figures published yesterday also bear out government forecasts of continued recovery well into next year, with a further rise in the longer leading index of cyclical indicators, which looks about 12 months ahead.

Virtually all the jobs created last year were in the service sector, on which ministers' hopes for employment are pinned. Employment in services rose by 280,000 to 13.3 million, its highest level since June 1980.

But employment in manufacturing continues to decline despite increased production, the result of swiftly rising productivity.

Output per worker in manufacturing at the end of last year was 7.9 per cent higher than a year earlier, more than double the 3.2 per cent improvement recorded in 1982.

Productivity in the economy as a whole rose by about 4 per cent during last year, up from 3 per cent in 1982.

Mr King said the improved productivity figures and the growth of the labour force – expected to be at least 160,000 this year – "increase the scale of the challenge to be faced in getting unemployment lower."

The way to more jobs, ministers believe, lies in large part in lower pay deals. But the Employment Department said yesterday that earnings in the year to February rose by an underlying 7.75 per cent for the seventh month running, well above the rise in prices, while the Confederation of British Industry reported that wage settlements in manufacturing are averaging about 6 per cent so far this year.

Higher productivity has nevertheless kept companies' costs down. Wage costs per unit of output in manufacturing rose by less than 2 per cent during 1983, the smallest increase for 15 years.

Poll fall for Labour and Kinnock

The popularity of Mr Neil Kinnock and the Labour Party have fallen significantly in the past month according to a Gallup Poll published in the *Daily Telegraph* today. Mr Kinnock's 42 per cent rating is five points below last month's and one of his lowest since becoming Opposition leader.

Kinnock speech, back page

Murder charge

John Lambert, aged 33, will appear before Oxford magistrates this morning charged with the murder of his three ... in the city on Tuesday.

Port recaptured

A Nicaraguan rebel leader conceded last night that government troops have recaptured the port of San Juan del Norte. Managua says the rebels have been driven into Costa Rica

Page 8

New PSA head

Mr Gordon Manzie, aged 53, deputy secretary at the Department of Trade and Industry, is to be the new chief executive of the Property Services Agency, succeeding Mr Montague Alfred, who resigned last month.

Punjab curfew

A curfew was imposed on the Punjab capital, Chandigarh, and two Pakistani pilots were arrested as India linked Islamabad to Sikh unrest.

Rival factions, page 6

Choosy clergy

Too many Anglican clergymen are rejecting unpopular parishes in the North and Midlands in favour of "soft option" southern parishes

Page 4

Gower leads

David Gower will captain the MCC against Essex, the county cricket champions, in next week's traditional early season fixture

Reports, page 26; photographs, back page

London bureau run by students behind hangings

By Richard Dowden and Hazhir Teimourian

The four Libyans who have controlled the People's Bureau since it was taken over by students in February are all young students who were active in the purges of Libyan universities in the mid-1970s which led to the public hanging of several anti-Gaddafi students.

At least two of them are thought to be now in the People's Bureau in St James's Square, London, and neither has diplomatic status.

According to Libyan sources in London their leader is Abdul Ghadir Baghdadi, aged 37, who came to study in Britain two or three years ago. The International University–Europe, a private college at Watford, confirmed that he had registered there but it appears that he did not attend any courses. He is said to have moved to Coventry but there is no record of him at any of the local colleges.

His real role, according to the sources, has been to maintain a watch on anti-Gaddafi elements among Libyan students in Britain. In February he was ordered by Colonel Gaddafi to organize "revolutionary students" to take over the bureau, whose staff had been criticized in the Libyan press for not being sufficiently anti-western.

As secretary of the four-man committee which runs the bureau the official decision, if official decision it was, to shoot at the demonstrators on Tuesday morning could not have been taken without his consent.

Mr Baghdadi, from the village of Swaiat, near Tripoli, was the head of the Libyan Student Federation in the mid-1970s and studied political science at Benghazi University. He helped organize the invasion of the University of Tripoli in 1976 and the purging of anti-Gaddafi students which led to the hanging of four of them in 1977.

Ali Abu Jaziah, regarded as the hatchet man of the committee, left Britain for Libya a week ago. He is in his mid-30s, an engineering graduate of the Benghazi University who came to Britain about six months ago to study English at Bournemouth.

After the purging of the universities Mr Jaziah was on the "revolutionary committee" which ran the "April 7 camp", a para-military camp where dissident students were held and tortured. Some were executed.

Sabet Ibrahim, in his late twenties, is also a former president of the Libyan Students Federation and studied at Benghazi University. He served on one of the revolutionary tribunals in 1980 which sentenced scores of people to death.

Maatooq Muhammed Maatooq is thought to be less important than the other three. He is a graduate engineer from Tripoli who was active but not prominent in student affairs in the late 1970s.

Ambassador and staff allowed to leave embassy in Tripoli

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

The British ambassador to Libya and his staff who had been held virtual prisoners in the embassy for nearly 24 hours were told they could leave for their homes last night.

The first sign of movement in the Anglo-Libyan crisis came after a day of steadily intensifying diplomatic activity which culminated in a 40-minute meeting between a Libyan diplomat in London and Mr Richard Luce, Minister of State at the Foreign Office.

Earlier in the day Mr Oliver Miles, the ambassador in Tripoli, had been allowed through the cordon of revolutionary students who had been preventing people from leaving the embassy, for a high-level consultation with authorities at the Foreign Liaison Bureau – the Libyan ministry of foreign affairs.

A boy aged 11, a girl aged six and 11 women, including four wives, were among those in the embassy. It was unclear last night whether the Libyans would remove the smaller groups of students who had also stationed themselves around the embassy staff houses. But a Foreign Office spokesman announcing the lifting of the Tripoli siege said that Whitehall welcomed the development.

A series of secret meetings took place in London from early morning, between Foreign Office officials and at least one diplomat Mr Muftah Fitouri, a senior representative at the People's Bureau, with whom the Foreign Office has had many previous dealings.

Then came the meeting between Mr Luce and Mr Fitouri, who was not in the People's Bureau in St James's Square when Tuesday's seige began.

Mr Luce expressed Britain's sense of outrage over the events in the square which led to the death of Woman Police Constable Yvonne Fletcher and the wounding of 11 other people. It was the first duty of the police to maintain law and order, he said, and he renewed the request made by Mr Leon Brittan, the Home Secretary, for permission for the police to enter the bureau.

The police want not only to investigate the shooting incident but also to search the bureau for arms and explosives.

Mr Luce also demanded urgent clarification from Tripoli on the fate of three British businessmen, seized by Colonel Gaddafi's police on Tuesday apparently in an attempt to increase pressure on Britain to accede to Libya's three demands.

These are for the siege of St James's Square to be lifted, for all Libyans in detention to be freed and for all future demonstrations hostile to Colonel Gaddafi's style of government to be banned by the British

Tanker hit by Iraqi missile

By Our Foreign Staff

Lloyd's of London yesterday confirmed that a Panamanian tanker had been hit by an Iraqi missile in the Gulf.

Rover Star, loaded with engines and under charter to a Singapore-based company, is steaming to Dubai for repairs. The Greek Merchant Marine Ministry in Athens said the tanker was hit near the Iranian oil terminal on Kharg Island.

Baghdad radio claimed that Iraqi ships had attacked and destroyed two large "naval targets" in the same area.

The intruding vessels were discovered at dawn between Kharg Island and the Iranian port of Bushehr, 150 miles south-east of Iraq's southernmost point on the Gulf, the radio said.

The attack proved that Iraq had complete control over the northern reaches of the Gulf. Iraqi forces had "decisive superiority and ability to strike and destroy any naval target that may try to enter this zone by ignoring our warning".

Observer directors step in as slanging match continues

By Robin Young

The independent directors of *The Observer* are to hold a series of meetings next Tuesday in an attempt to resolve the continuing public dispute between the paper's editor, Mr Donald Trelford, and its proprietor, Mr ("Tiny") Rowland over a report of atrocities in Zimbabwe.

Sir Derek Mitchell, covenor of the independent directors, said that he had arranged for them to meet Mr Trelford, Mr Rowland and journalists on *The Observer*. The journalists had earlier voted unanimously to support Mr Trelford and demand an early meeting with the independent directors, who were appointed to safeguard editorial independence in 1981 when Mr Rowland's Lonrho company bought the paper.

In an exchange of letters yesterday Mr Rowland, chairman of Lonrho, accused Mr Trelford of having obtained "nearly all" his story in Sunday's paper through "a very junior reporter from *The Sunday Times*". Mr Trelford, in his reply, called the suggestion "ludicrous" and accused Mr Rowland of publishing defamatory allegations against him.

Mr Trelford also rejected an invitation from the government of Zimbabwe to return to Matabeleland to show the evidence of beatings and killings in Matabeleland. He said that to return to his sources would endanger their lives.

Mr Rowland has already apologized for Mr Trelford's story to Mr Robert Mugabe, the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe, describing it as "discourteous, disingenuous and wrong".

The meeting of the chapel (office branch) of the National Union of Journalists was attended by 70 of the 92 members. It voted unanimously to support Mr Trelford after hearing his explanation of the dispute.

The chapel is seeking legal advice about its position in case Mr Rowland tries to dismiss Mr Trelford or to close the paper.

The journalists claimed that Mr Rowland had himself approached the independent directors to sound out the possibility of his dismissing Mr Trelford. Mr Rowland's spokesman, Mr Paul Spicer, denied this charge, and another that Mr Rowland had threatened to close the paper in an attempt to prevent the publication of Mr Trelford's story.

"We have never queried Mr Trelford's right to write what he thinks", Mr Spicer said.

The following is the text of Mr Rowland's letter to Mr Trelford:

Mr Dear Donald,
I want to make it absolutely clear that there is nothing personal in this. I have enjoyed your company and looked upon you as a friend.
You will agree that since we bought *The Observer* in July, 1981, there have been only two Lonrho-appointed directors among a board of about 20.
We have borne the financial responsibility for the paper, during the period, and this is increasing.
No one has sought to influence the content of the paper, other than putting forward format and expansion plans for consideration.
There has bee no breach of the undertaking given to the Secretary of State, as you have often

Continued on back page, col 2

Record profits for BR

British Rail reported an £8m group surplus and a £62m operating profit, the highest since its formation 22 years ago, and expects results to improve by a further £65m this year.

The chairman, Mr Bob Reid, attributed the improvement to a strike-free year, decentralized management, cost-cutting and a better service.

He predicted an effective, competitive railway in the future, and said the State subsidy, to reduce by £250m to £630m over the next three years, was "reasonable".

The success of the Metro and Maestro models at home, and remarkable sales of Jaguar abroad, helped BL to an operating profit of £4.1m, compared with a £125m loss in 1982.

The figures pave the way for the privatization this year of Jaguar. But Land-Rover lost £14m and commercial vehicle losses were £70m: because of depressed world markets.

BR profits, page 5
Business News, page 19



Empty street, loaded guns: St James's Square, sealed off after the Libyan People's Bureau shooting, during morning rush hour yesterday and, right, police marksmen on a roof overlooking the building.

Cigarette psychology in war of nerves on Libya Bureau terrorists

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

The food, drink and cigarettes delivered to the door, the constant conversations on the telephone, the tall screens blocking off the street, and the carefully-worded statements of police and politicians are among some of the psychological tools being employed to help end the Libyan People's Bureau siege.

Scotland Yard has become expert through experience in bringing about the best conditions for ending such sieges without bloodshed. Consultant psychiatrists are on hand to advise police on how to interpret the actions and deeds of the terrorists and how to turn their physical and mental state to advantage.

A "working relationship" between the Libyans and the police was quickly established within hours of the shootings on Tuesday. Psychiatrists consider it vital to build a rapport in which the terrorists are encouraged to discuss ways out of the impasse other than through violence.

Although the police would make it clear that the only acceptable outcome would be the peaceful surrender of the gunmen, any signs of increasing tension within the Libyan building would reapidly be defused. Hence, requests for food and drink are promptly met. The amount of cigarettes requested can even be an indicator of the state of the gunmen's nerves.

The screens help concentrate the minds of the Libyans on their situation by blocking out sight of the normality of life in London. The state of mind of terrorists such as those involved in the IRA siege at Balcombe Street, London, in 1974, or at the Iranian Embassy in 1980 have been studied

Tactics are modified according to circumstances. There are extra problems for police in this siege because of the diplomatic status of some or all of those involved and because of consideration for British citizens in Libya.

Dr Peter Scott, a forensic psychiatrist who advised police at Balcombe Street and at the Spaghetti House siege, has listed priorities for the psychologists involved. They include discouraging resorting to violence, providing advice on the physical and emotional health of siege occupants and assisting police negotiators to pitch their conversations to best advantage.

Carefully-worded police statements are often meant to be heard by the gunmen. Yesterday, such phrases as "we have no plans to storm the building" and "we are working towards a satisfactory and hopefully bloodless solution" would have been open to interpretation by the Libyans as reassurances.

Building cost £2.6m

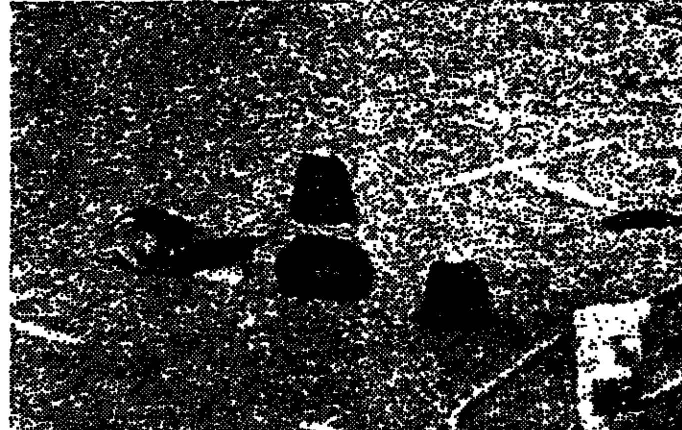
By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

The Libyan Government bought 5 St James's Square, a fine Georgian building, in 1977 for £2.6m. It acted directly, without agents, and purchased it from Knight Frank and Rutley on a long leasehold of more than 100 years.

The house was built about 1740, and after falling into disrepair after the Second World War, was expensively restored to its Georgian glory before its sale to the Libyans.

The most recent occasion when their property came into the public ewy was when they submitted a planning application for extra security at their school in Glebe Place, Kensington, west London.

Permission was granted last week for the construction of metal railings on top of the wall round the school and of a flagstaff in the school grounds.



The flat blue cap of Woman Police Constable Yvonne Fletcher lying with the helmets of fellow officers at the spot where she was shot.

Warnings given to ministry

By Staff Reporters

The Libyan People's Bureau not only asked for Tuesday's hostile demonstration in St James's Square to be baned but gave a warning of possible consequences, as it does on most occasions.

The bureau also arranged for television coverage of the demonstration by UPITN, the television news agency which was contacted by Mr Saleh Najm, the man who walked out of the burdau, hands raised, soon after the shooting on Tuesday.

Last night the question of weather the Libyan authorities had expected the sequence of events remained unanswered.

The Libyan request was made at around midnight on Monday and rejected by the Home Office.

Mr Najm, who was detained by the police until yesterday, is the London correspondent of Libyan television. According to Mr John Conner, UPITN's editor, Mr Najm telephoned at about 9pm on Monday night. "We were told to send two camera crews

Gaddafi in charge by telephone

Continued from page 1

The green Libyan flag hung limply over the closed door of the Bureau, and relics of Tueday's shooting lay scattered in the road.

WPC Fletcher's flat police cap could be seen in front of an array of disorganized crash barriers where she fell as the machine gunner opened fire. Around her cap, were the helmets of colleagues who had rushed to her rescue.

Yesterday, police officers in dark blue flak jackets sheltered behind the thick stone of an office entrance opposite the Bureau. One used a slim black periscope to survey the silent Libyan building without showing himself. Above him, two floors up, men moved at a window in what is believed to be one of the forward posts of the police operation.

Earlier in the day, police had arrested a man dressed as an Arab and carrying an 18-inch machete who had tried to get through the police cordon. Anthony Kessler, aged 43, of Primrose Hill, north-west London, was later remanded for medical reports at Bow Street magistrates' court.

Shortly after midday, police allowed a Libyan up to the Bureau door to deliver food, including halal lamb, fruit, spaghetti, eggs, detergents and cigarettes. During the day Sir Kenneth Newman, Commissioner of the Metropolitan Police, paid several visits to the command centre; 100 yards away in a side street.

Mr Brittan also visited the scene during the day.

The Libyan journalist left the Bureau on Tuesday after the shooting was interviewed by the police, and later released. He was named as Mr Saleh Najm, London correspondent of Libyan television and had ordered the UPITN film coverage of the demonstration which sparked the shooting.

One of the 10 Libyan students wounded in the shooting was still in a serious condition in Westminster Hospital last night.

Leading article, page 13

Ban sought on 'political advertising'

By Hugh Clayton
Local Government Correspondent

The Government made it clear yesterday that it wants to ban what it sees as political advertising by Labour councils at ratepayers' expense. But it accepted that nothing can be done before next month's elections for more than 3,000 seats in 218 councils

Ministers regared the election as an important test of the popularity of their policies on local government. Elections will be held in all metropolitan districts in the counties for which the Government wants to abolish the county councils

Mr Patrick Jenkin, Secretary of State for the Environment, said at a press conference in London that there were two obstacles to curbing what ministers consider political advertising by Labour councillors, the refusal of district auditors to rule against it and a decision by the Greater London Council to appeal against a judgment about its subscription to the Association of London Authorities.

Industry threat nearer as miners' chiefs reconsider rules

From Paul Routledge, Labour Editor, Sheffield

Miners'leaders are set to change their union rules to make it edsier to mount a national strike, but an immediate pithead ballot looks unlikely.

As the "rolling stoppage" in the coal industry reaches the end of its sixth week, the left is guardedly confident of getting its way at a special delegate conference in Sheffield today.

If it does, there will be no early ballot to determine whether the 183,000 miners want an all-out official strike, but further – as yet unspecified – measures will be taken to bring the industry to a halt.

The conference takes place against an attitude of hardening militancy in Yorkshire, the coalfield where the stoppage started. Pitmen are defying the instructions of their area union leaders to supply 16,000 tonnes of coking coal a week to British Steel's plant at Scunthorpe, and 7,000 production workers there could be laid off soon.

The dispute is also beginning to affect the railway industry. Mr Bob Reid, British Rail's chairman, said the strike was costing £4 to £5million a week in lost revenue. This "serious threat" clearly put jobs at risk, he argued yesterday.

The TUC General Council had a report from Mr Len Murray, TUC general secretary, disclosing that the miners' union was still not asking for intervention or assistance from the TUC. Mr Murray is in regular contact with Mr Peter Heathfield, secretary of the mineworkers' union, but no direct moves to get involved in the stoppage are expected.

That leaves today's delegate conference a free hand to determine the miners' next step, and as the delegates gathered in the city last night, it seemed probable that they will approve a rule change reducing the vote required for industrial action from 55 per cent to a simple majority.

The delegates are expected to give the necessary two-thirds support to a proposal from NUM national officials led by Mr Arthur Scargill, the union's president, but the vote on whether there should be a ballot could be close.

● A miner was punched in the face as he sat in his car while talking to pickets at the Hem Heath colliery in north Staffordshire yesterday.

The man stopped his car by the picket line and wound down the window to talk to pickets when he was punched. He was not seriously injured.

In a separate incident at the colliery, a miner's car window was smashed by a brick but no one was hurt.

● In Wales, 19 miners appeared in court after arrests on a mass picket line outside Port Talbot steel works two weeks ago. Eight were fined £15 for obstructing the highway. Another six denied the charge, but agreed to be bound over for a year. Magistrates adjourned the case against five others.

● Fourteen flying pickets were arrested outside collieries in Nottinghamshire yesterday. In Essex, a number of pickets were arrested and a policeman was injured as pickets tried to stop imported coal from leaving the quayside at Wivenhoe near Colchester.

Teachers to reconsider discipline

Britain's third largest teaching union decided yesterday to take a fresh look at teachers' legal responsibility for the care of pupils.

In the face of more misbehaviour by children and the decision of some authorities to abolish the cane, the annual conference of the Assistant Masters' and Mistresses' Association in Bournemouth voted overwhelmingly to instruct its executive to consider whether teachers should continue to be in loco parentis.

The 90,000-member association also wants the Government to bring the legal responsibilities of parents into line with those in some other European countries where parents face the withdrawal of family benefit if children do not attend school or do not behave properly.

● Demand for higher education is likely to rise steadily until the end of the century, according to a Royal Statistical Society working party (Ngaio Crequer writes).

The society had been asked to judge between conflicting predictions.

Security inquiry into Bettaney case

Mrs Margaret Thatcher has referred the case of Michael Bettaney, the MI5 spy, to the Security Commission, Downing Street said yesterday. Bettaney was jailed for 23 years at the Central Criminal Court on Monday after being convicted of 10 spying charges.

A Downing Street spokesman said: "After consulting the Chairman of the Security Commission, Lord Bridge of Harwich, and the Leader of the Opposition, the Prime Minister has decided that there should be a reference to the Security Commission to investigate the case of Michael John Bettaney and to advise on its implications for security arrangements."

Mrs Thatcher is expected to make a statement in the Commons on the case after the Security Commission investigation.

Inquiries by both the Security Commission and by MI5 will concentrate on the failure of the positive vetting system to pick up Bettaney's transformation from a right-wing Roman Catholic to a pro-Soviet Marxist (Peter Hennessy writes).

Security methods operated inside MI5's Curzon Street headquarters, in central London, which failed to prevent Bettaney taking a camera in and documents out, will also be examined.

Speculation that the head of MI5 would be dismissed once the inquiries had been completed were discounted as "cloud cuckoo country" inside the intelligence community yesterday.

Vetting failure

The vetting of a scientist employed at the Royal Signals and Radar Establishment, which carries out research, failed to show that he was a transvestite, the Ministry of Defence admitted last night (our Worcester correspondent writes).

Earlier, an inquest at Worcester recorded a verdict of misadventure on Dr Dean, aged 49, who had been found at his home in St James's Drive, Malvern, Worcestershire, wearing women's clothes. He had been asphyxiated while sniffing chloroform and ether.

Name ban challenge adjourned

By Frances G[illegible]
Legal Affairs Correspondent

The right of the National Union of Journalists to challenge a judge's ban on publication of a witness's name must go before a full court because of the unprecedented nature of the case, a High Court judge held

Mr Justice McNeil ruled that the question of whether anyone could challenge an order made under the Contempt of Court Act 1981 would have to be decided by a two-judge court.

He adjourned an application by the NUJ, backed by the National Council for Civil Liberties, to challenge a banning order made by Judge Lymbery QC in a kidnapping case at the Central Criminal Court earlier this year. He directed that a full hearing should take place before the end of July, with the Official Solicitor invited to make legal submissions.

Miss Barbara Cohen, NCCL legal officer, said afterwards: "Clearly the judge recognizes the importance of the issue. The problem is that there needs to be a forum in which journalists can challenge banning orders.

Sale room

Fragment of 'Egyptian plate' sold for £7,480

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Half a broken plate was sold for £7,480 (estimate £1,500 to £3,000) at Sotheby's yesterday. It is thought to have been made in Egypt in the tenth century during the brief Ikhsidid period.

The sloping rim is decorated in lustre and the centre bears an inscription in kufic script about how good it is to trust in God.

The base bears a signature which is not wholly legible but seems to read "Khaldan." Sotheby's hoped that it did as it would connect the plate with two fragments in the Benaki Museum which bear this signature.

This was only one of the outstandingly high prices for Islamic pottery included in Sotheby's sale of Islamic works of art which proved overall more buoyant than last year. The sale totalled £359,486 with 25 per cent left unsold, the percentage reflecting two expensive carpets and one expensive pot unsold.

A large Safavid pottery dish with stylized floral decoration carved through the blue ground to the white below, dating from the seventeenth century, sold for £18,700 (estimate £3,000 to £5,000) to Axia, a London dealer.

A single star-shaped Persian tile with lustre decoration from the mid-thirteenth century secured £4,180 (estimate £1,200 to £1,800) while two green-glazed Syrian pottery stands made in Raqqa around 1200 sold for £8,250 and £7,700 (estimates £3,000 to £5,000 each).

Amongst the metalwork was a very battered beauty, a silver-inlaid bronze jug with a round body, scalloped foot and cylindrical neck at £13,200 (estimate £8,000 to £12,000). It has superb decoration of huntsmen and other figures amongst foliage and flowers but the neck now has a jagged broken edge and the handle does not belong. It dates from the fourteenth century.

Times micro winner

Mr Jeffrey Cooke was named yesterday as the winner of *The Times* National Microcomputer Challenge. His winning project, Acoustic Braille, is a system which enables blind people to operate a computer, using only four keys.

A series of tones allows the user to check his or her entry and to play back computer information. Mr Cooke had previously won the North and Northern Ireland regional heats.

The competition, which asked competitors to develop a novel or socially useful idea with a microcomputer, gave second prize to Mr Robert Collins for a program to assist in the study of the education of retarded children. Joint third prizes went to Mr John Dingle for a program to help young motorcyclists avoid accidents and Mr R. W. Wills-Sanford with a microcomputer to help neighbourhood policemen.

Parents may be allowed majority of places on school governing bodies

By Colin Hughes

The Government is to consider introducing legislation which would give parents the right to a majority of places on school governing bodies.

The controversial step, which ministers see as the first stage of a general move towards a more independent system providing wider parental choice, is born out of the reaction to the idea of the voucher system which was shelved last year.

Education ministers, keen to generate greater parental involvement in school policy-making as "customers" of a service, believe that a radical shift in the power balance on governing bodies could be the answer.

They are also eager to topple the block domination which education authorities have withing governing bodies. In maintained public sector secondary schools, for example, local authorities appoint nine members of each governing body.

Usually three are elected members, appointed in proportion to the representation of parties on the local council. The others are "interested parties", often members of the locally dominat political party. The remaining groups are: two elected teachers, the head teacher, two special interest nominations who are often local industrialists, and two elected parents.

Giving parents a built-in majority carries considerable risks. Ministers see little point in handing them power without allowing them some control over school budgets, but that raises the problem of whom becomes responsible if the school is sued for providing inadequate and therefore illegal service.

Local authorities would need to retain some power to override certain decisions by governors, and, as teachers' salaries from the bulk of education costs, the Government would be loath to surrender control of teacher numbers to parent-governors.

The view, however, is that the advantage gained by encouraging more parents to take part in deciding the school's direction outweighs the practical difficulties. It would be a political decision, intended to "educate" parents towards a more independent schooling system.

In policy discussions, the voluntary-aided sector is most often cited as a model. Voluntary-aided schools are run independently, usually by a religious community, but occasionally by a company or trust, who put up part of the funds. The remaining costs are met by the local authority, but the education policy, within the bounds of statutory requirement, is decided by the governors.

Applications to run voluntary-aided schools are made to the local authority, which then makes a recommendation to the Secretary of State, with a right of appeal from the applicants.

In the long term it is envisaged that groups of parents, without the cohesive interests of a religious community of funds of a company, might etablish trusts to run schools. Local authorities, however, would have more power than they do in the voluntary-aided sector to enforce or prevent specific spending.

ILEA sets cash bias for polys

By Karen Gold, of *The Times Higher Education Supplement*

The Inner London Education Authority (Ilea) is to introduce a system of financial discrimination in higher education, in favour of recruiting women, mature and unqualified students.

From the academic year 1984-85, it will reallocate, on a points system, £2m of its grant to its five polytechnics: one point each for every woman, unqualified student, part-time student and Ilea resident, and half a point for every mature student aged over 25.

Ethnic minorities will eventually be included but the authority has not yet found a reliable way of counting them.

Points, worth about £48 each, are cumulative, so a woman aged 26 living in the Ilea area, on a part-time access course is worth 4.5 points, or £216. Conventional students, suburban male school leavers, with two A levels on full-time courses, will be worth nothing extra.

The £2m is part of the additional money, about £15m in 1984, that the Ilea gives the polytechnics on top of their central government allocation.

According to Mr Neil Fletcher, the chairman of Ilea's further and higher education subcommittee, the points scheme would be used to distribute more of Ilea's grant in future.

"We think the system as it exists, is heavily weighted against certain groups in society, so it is only sensible and realistic to recognize ways we can benefit groups we think have a political rightto access into a system which discriminates against them", he said.

The 1984-85 points allocations show that the City of London and Central London polytechnics, gain most.





Touch and see: Children from Logcabins play centre in north London in the Museum of Mankind yesterday. During the Easter holiday weekdays, between 10.45 am and 12.45 pm, children will be encouraged to explore the exhibits

Zola Budd withdraws from race

Zola Budd, the athlete from South Africa granted British citizenship two weeks ago, has withdrawn from a 1,500-metre race at Crawley, West Sussex, on Saturday.

It would have been her second British appearance. A spokesman for Miss Budd said Crawley council had made it clear she would not be welcome. She still had more than a month to get the second race she wanted before the UK championships.

Crawley's Labour mayor, Mr Alf Pegler, said she would overshadow the opening of Crawley's new £300,000 track.

He did not wish to attack Miss Budd, but councillors deplored commercial exploitation of an athlete, and thought South Africa should conform to "accepted standards" so that its athletes could compete under their own banner.

Caution urged over allergy aid claims

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Patients and their children were yesterday warned to avoid commercial laboratories and clinics offering to diagnose food "allergies;; that can lead to difficult, disruptive and, in children, sometimes dangerous diets.

The warning came in a joint report from the Royal College of Physicians and the British Nutrition Foundation.

Professor Maurice Lessof, Professor of Medicine at Guy's Hospital and chairman of the working party that produced the report, said many so-called allergies to food were in fact psychological rather than genuine intolerance of food or food additives.

Great anxieties has been aroused because of publicity given to unproven claims that food allergy was common and increasing, he said, and some "very doubtful" organizations and laboratories had been set up claiming, for example, to diagnose food allergy from a sample of hair.

Some patients had delayed seeking medical advice after such "diagnoses", going on to highly restrictive diets to exclude certain foods or types of foods. In one case a patient who had gone on to such a diet had proved to have inoperable cancer by the time he sought medical advice.

The report acknowledged that food ellergy does exist and says more research is needed in the area. Eczema, migraine, and some bowel conditions can be related to food intolerance, and some foods such as cow's milk, wheat, cheese, strawberries, eggs and coffee can produce reactions.

Food Intolerance and Food Aversion (Royal College of Physicians, 11 St Andrews Place, Londn NW1; £3).

Severed arm man to sue

By Barbara Day

Mr Roy Tapping, the farmworker who carried his left arm acrss fields after it was severed by a baling machine and had it sewn back in hospital, is making a claim for compensation against his former employer, Mr Richard Markham.

Mr Tapping aged 33, of Bledlow, Buckinghamshire, said yesterday that he was recovering slowly

On Tuesday, magistrates at Thame, Oxfordshire, found Mr Markham guilty on five summonses of failing to have safety guards on equipment at his farm in Henton, Oxfordshire. He pleaded not guilty and was fined £1,300 and ordered to pay £1,000 costs.

The two men have remained on good terms and both agree there is a possibility that Mr Tapping may return to his old job

Olympics through the night on ITV

By David Hewson
Arts Correspondent

The independent television companies yesterday announced a £5m plan to broadcast the Los Angeles Olympics throughout the night in the first shot in what promises to be a bout of bitter competition with the BBC for summer viewing figures.

The BBC does not intend to unveil its Olympic coverage plans until the last possible moment but a corporation spokesman said it would broadcast live every event of interest to British viewers. That was a clear indication that it, too, will have sports coverage around the clock.

Competition for Olympic audiences is proving so intense that the independent companies had considered running a Fleet Street-style bingo competition, with cards pushed through the doors of every household.

The idea, which originated at Thames, was discarded because it was believed that it would not be approved by the Independent Broadcasting Authority.

Whatever the corporation does to meet the independent companies' plans, the results will be costly to both channels. Broadcasting after midnight is normally avoided because of the huge overtime payments which have to be made to technical staff.

Mr John Bromley, head of sport at London Weekend Television and the official in charge of independent television's Olympic coverage, said the commercial stations had decided to broadcast throughout the night because of the high viewing figures for Torvill and Dean when they won the World Ice Skating Championship in the early hours.

Independent television will run about 160 hours of live coverage in its biggest sports project, running on the main commercial channel, Channel 4 and TV-am.

Taiwan firm invests in UK design

By Bill Johnstone
Technology Correspondent

A new British-designed microcomputer for home, educational and businesss use is to be made by the Taiwanese company Tatung at its television factory in Bridgnorth, Shropshire.

The new machine, called the Einstein, which was developed at the company's research laboratory in Bradford will begin production next month for delivery in early summer. About 50,000 will be manufactured before the end of the year but that number will double in a full production year.

The microcomputer, which will sell in the shops for just under £500 is meant to fill the gap, Tatung believes, between the home and the busineess market.

The planned expansion is the second big investment at the plant in the past three years. The first was the purchase and the re-equipping of the plant for modern television manufacture. More than £2m has been invested there since its purchase from Decca.

The microcomputer is to be made by some of the 750 staff employed on the televison assembly, as the expansion reaches its 100,000 a year production target more jobs are expected to be created at the factory but at this stage no numbers have been disclosed.

Council must pay for tree damage

A couple won the right in the High Court yesterday to be compensated for damage caused by tree roots to their former home at Spencer Drive, East Finchley, north London.

Mr Clive Russell and his wife Angela, sued the London Borough of Barnet for an estimated £55,000 for the consequences of structural damage by two oak trees during the hot, dry summer of 1976. They claimed that the trees in the road outside their former home sucked moisture from the soil under the house, causing the foundations to subside.

Mr Justice Tudor Evans ruled that the authority, which had denied liability, should have foreseen the danger and taken steps to prevent it.

The council ought to have at least pruned the trees but failed to do so because they did not think they were responsible for them, the judge said.

The council had argued that it was not responsible for the 175-year-old trees, planted before they or their predecessors held office.

The Russells who now live at Waverley Court, Steeles Road, Hampstead, north London, will have their claim for some £22,000 damages for the cost of repair work, plus £33,000 lost on the sale of the home, assessed at a later date

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Leukaemia virus link to cause of AIDS claimed

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

A breakthrough in the search for a cause of the fatal disease AIDS may have been achieved, scientists said yesterday.

Researchers in the United States and France have tracked down a cancer virus which they believe causes the disease – aquired deficiency syndrone – which has killed 22 people in Britain and almost 2,000 in the US.

A team at the National Cancer Institute in the United States has found "persuasive evidence" that AIDS is caused by human T-cell leukaemia virus (HTLV), elements of the imune system.

But reports of the breakthrough were described as "premature" by a spokeswoman for the Health and Human Services Department which runs the Institute.

"Proving the virus is connected with Aids would be helpful but would only be a small step. "Developing a vaccine would take years and years and years."



Police plea at Weston inquest

Detective Chief Superintendent Len Bradley, who is leading the hunt for the killer of Mrs Janice Weston, a solicitor, yesterday renewed his appeal for public help. He told an inquest in Huntingdon, Cambridgeshire, that someone must know her sadistic killer.

Mrs Weston, aged 36, from Holland Park, West London, was a partner in the Lincoln's Inn solicitors, Charles Russell & Co. The inquest was told she was last seen alive there on a Saturday night last September.

Police believe it was some time that night that she was killed in a lay-by on the A1 near Huntingdon.



Mrs Weston: Killed in a lay-by

Mr Paul Rogers, deputy coroner for Huntingdon, backed the police appeal for help. The jury returned a verdict of unlawful killing.

Roof fall man wins damages

A man whose attempt to help a neighbour put him in hospital with a broken leg and nearly broke up his marriage was awarded £9,500 damages in the High Court yesterday.

In January, 1980, while walking his dog near his homin Barnes, south London, Mr John Murphy, now aged 44, came across a "distressed" neighbour, Mrs Amy Van Praagh, who had gone out to post a letter and locked herself and her young daughter out of her home, the court was told.

Mr Murphy climbed up a wooden trellis on to a pitched garage roof to try to get in through an open window

He fell off and was in hospital for a month. He was left with his right leg shorter than the left and still suffers pain.

He had to give up his job as a dustman and his wife left him because of the strain. But he now works as a school caretaker. His wife returned after a month, and they have lived happily together since.

Mr Justice Popplewell said that Mrs Van Praagh, a teacher, had been persuasive in convincing Mr Murphy that it was safe to climb on to the roof.

Although Mr Murphy had acted "from the very best of motives" the judge said he had reduced the award by 25 per cent because it must have been clear to him that the roof was slippery. The damages are to be paid by Mrs Van Praagh, who had denied liability.

Too many Anglican clergy choose 'easy option' parishes, report says

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

Too many Anglican clergymen are turning down "unpopular" parishes for bad reasons, according to a report published today. Prebendary Arthur Royall, clergy appointments adviser to the Archbishops of Canterbury and York, says the refusals are a "genuine cause for disquiet and unease."

Least popular parishes are those in northern or midlands industrial towns, especially inner city areas. Mr Royall said yesterday that 25 clergymen had to be approached before one could be found to fill a vacancy in a parish near South Shields and 19 of them did not even visit it.

A parish in Darlington, although middle class, tried 16 clergymen before it found one who would take it. A parish near Wolverhampton tried more than 20 men.

Suburban parishes in the South East of England are among the most popular, he said. "I don't think more money would solve it. We have got to revitalize the whole concept of vocation," said Mr Royall.

In his report, he says the difficulties "clearly indicate that some priests are exercising a wrong sort of choosiness, and in some cases are going for the pleasant option."

Among various reasons put forward for refusing an "unpopular" parish are that the clergyman wishes to live near his parents so they can see their grandchildren regularly; that the clergyman's wife is unwilling, perhaps because she has a job; or just "I am a southerner and could not adjust to living in the Midlands or the North."

Some clergymen, he said, refused to consider appointments simply because of the name of the place.

Mr Royall said that often the parish refused had a thriving church life and sometimes it was assumed to be working class just because it was in the North of England. Yet it was not so difficult to fill vacancies in working class parishes in London, at least when a clergyman's children were below secondary school age.

Other black spots for filling clergy appointments were Durham, Liverpool, Hull, Leicester and Manchester, he said. Multiple parishes in country areas like Norfolk were also unpopular.

"In the Victorian age, people rose to the challenge," he said. "Today, young men are just as bad as the old. If you work in ICI you are expected to do five or six years in Teesside. We want men who say 'I'm ordained, and there's a job to do'."

Discord on Nato frigate design

By Rodney Cowton, Defence Correspondent

The prospect for achieving an eight-nation agreement on a frigate design for the North Atlantic Treaty Organization for the 1990s do not look good.

Last week, as reported exclusively from Brussels in *The Times* on Monday, the United States startled its partners in the project by seeking to introduce new conditions at a meeting at which a memorandum of understanding to carry out a feasibility study had been expected to be signed.

The extent of the doubts of Britain, the second most powerful naval nation in Nato, about the project have since become apparent.

Mr Geoffrey Pattie, Minister of State for Defence Procurement, said that he was "a bit pessimistic" about reaching agreement on a Nato frigate design. Britain would like to see an eight-nation agreement, but is sceptical about the possibility of reconciling the conflicting needs of the nations.

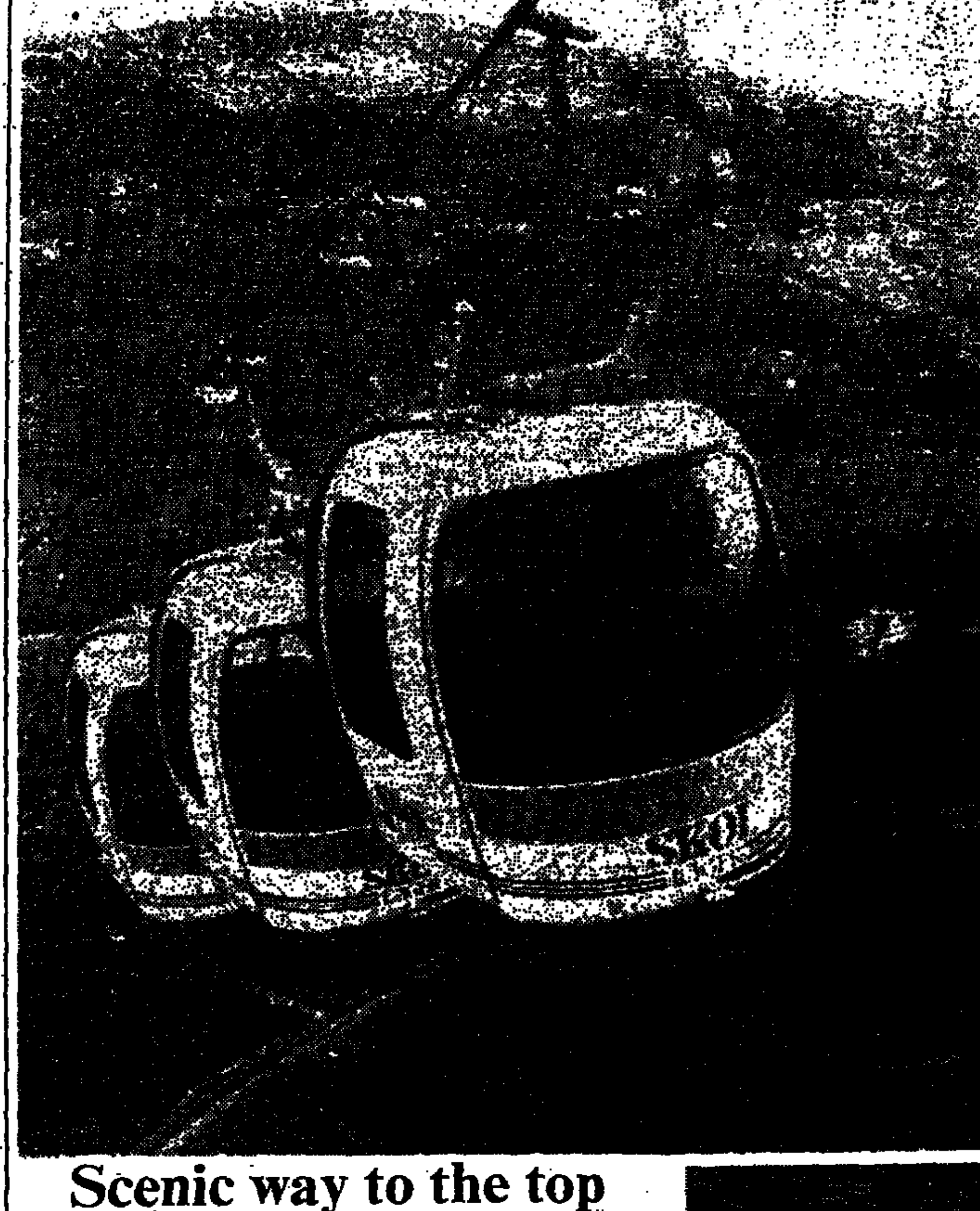
Mr Pattie indicated that he thought it was more likely that a bilateral agreement could be achieved between Britain and The Netherlands, and that after that it was possible that other European nations might join in.

Britain appears to hope that through a process of cooperation, as exemplified by decisions to buy from each other engines and weapons systems for their newest frigates, British and Dutch ships will gradually acquire so much equipment in common that it will become relatively easy to move from that to a joint design of hull and equipment.

British defence circles are also sceptical about the French attempt to breathe new life into the Western European Union. That is seen as an attempt by France, which under President Charles de Gaulle quit the integrated Nato command structure, again to involve itself more directly in European defence activities.

The French objective is welcomed, but British circles believe that the existing machinery within Nato is adequate as a channel for enabling European members to work together.

Britain is, in particular, putting its weight behind the Nato Eurogroup, which includes all the European members of Nato except France, and of which Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, is the current chairman.



Scenic way to the top



The first Alpine-style cable car system in Britain which has been launched at Matlock Bath, Derbyshire. Mr Andrew Pugh (right) has invested £1m in the French-built system and an ultra-modern visitors' centre at the Heights of Abraham.

First the railway line, then the main road and the river disappear beneath the six-man plastic "bubbles", as they glide over treetops, slowing to an inch-by-inch crawl halfway up so that a spectacular view can be seen in every direction.

The cars then accelerate away to the summit, where they are nudged into a bay to discharge their passengers.

The system, which opens to the public on Saturday, has been built in record time.

The architects, Derek Latham and Associates, say: "The philosophy was to extrapolate the Victorians' enjoyment of the day pleasure trip which made Matlock Bath so successful in the nineteenth century, into the present day family outing."

Police supersquads planned to fight traffic in drugs

From Our Correspondent, Preston

Britain's police chiefs admitted yesterday that they were not winning the war against dealers and are planning "supersquads" to help them to cope.

The trade in cocaine and heroin is on the increase and police and customs officers are only just managing to keep pace.

Detectives are having to look at ways of changing their strategy. That may mean setting up regional crime squads to combat the trafficking before it reaches unmanageable proportions.

Mr Peter Imbert, Chief Constable of Thames Valley Police, said the epidemic was spreading from the cities into the towns and affecting more and more young people. He was speaking after chairing a three-day conference of the Association of Chief Police Officers at Hutton, near Preston, Lancashire.

"The tragedy of the situation is that over the last few years the age of the addicts is getting younger and the accessibility of drugs seems to be moving towards the younger person in society," he said. "We are not treating these people as the offenders any more but as the victims."

Police chiefs are hoping that the Government will push through new laws to allow the courts to confiscate drug dealers' profits.

Mr Imbert said: "If we take the profit out of the crime, there will not be so many people involved in it. The criminal has got no boundaries and we should not have any either. So we have set up a working party to look into the idea of establishing nine regional drugs squads, if we have the resources."

Seven chief constables, representatives of the Home Office and armed forces, customs officials and members of international drug agencies, were at the conference.

Mr Peter Cutting, head of the Customs and Excise Department Investigations Division, said: "I do not think we are winning the battle but we are not losing it; we are containing it."

● Drug abuse in Edinburgh has reached the stage where heroin is in prolific use in several districts of the city, Mr William Sutherland, Chief Constable of Lothian and Borders Police, says in his annual report, published yesterday (Ronald Faux writes). Efforts to track down the dealers and suppliers in this "evil trade" are being stepped up, he said.

Mr Sutherland reported that there was a serious involvement of the criminal fraternity in the market for "hard" drugs including heroin, morphine and cocaine.

Large sums of money were readily available for financing drug deals and there was evidence that "customers" were turning to crime to raise the money to feed their addiction.

A survey of those arrested for theft or housebreaking in Edinburgh over a six-month period showed that over 34 per cent had links with drug abuse.

Labour may agree to Greenham missiles

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Leading members of the Shadow Cabinet believe that the Labour Party's commitment to Nato should be extended to all Nato bases – including the cruise missile base at Greenham Common.

Ther has been remarkably little hostility to Mr Neil Kinnock's view that a Labour government should and would scrap Polaris at the earliest opportunity.

It is known, however, that both Mr Roy Hattersley, the deputy leader, and Mr Denis Healey, the shadow foreign affairs spokesman, draw the line at American Nato bases.

Both feel that these must be maintained as part of the total British commitment to Nato. It is possible that this view is shared by most members of the Shadow Cabinet.

What has not been stated is that Greenham is regarded as part of that commitment and that as long as Nato requires cruise to be based there, the missiles might be retained under a Labour government.

The last Labour manifesto, in one of the party's clearest statements on the defence issue, said: "We will not permit the siting of cruise missiles in this country and will remove any that are already in place."

Mr Hattersley and Mr Healey have recently refused to speak about the defence issue. But it is understood that while Mr Hattersley has never felt bound to Polaris, he takes a strong line on Nato bases.

Mr Healey has taken a strong line on Polaris, but it is thought that as the system is nearing the end of its useful life, he could live with compromise so long as Nato bases were not rejected.

It is also thought that Mr Healey is sceptical about the long-term prospects for cruise, but while Nato wants them, the should remain.

● Dr David Owen, Leader ofthe Social Democratic Party, said in a speech at Barrow-in-Furness, Cumbria, last night that government expenditure on Trident was the central cause of distortion in defence spending.

PC allowed to sue over complaint

A policeman was yesterday given the go-ahead by a High Court judge to sue for libel over an official complaint made about him by a member of the public.

Mr Justice Hirst rejected a legal move to stop police constable Anthony Conerney suing Mr Timothy Jacklin, of Maypole Road, Tiptree, Essex. PC Conerney, of Howbridge Road, Witham, Essex, alleges he was libelled in a complaint against him lodged by Mr Jacklin in January, 1980.

The complaint, accusing the officer of giving perjured evidence at a trial, was dismissed by the Police Complaints Board.

At a preliminary court hearing in London, it was argued on Mr Jacklin's behalf that the written complaint was protected by "public interest immunity".

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Zoo victim cremated

The body of Mr Mark Aitken, aged 22, the zoo keeper who was killed when an elephant crushed him against railings 10 days ago was cremated yesterday.

Staff at Mr John Aspinall's Port Lympne Zoo, where he worked, were given the day off to attend a funeral service at the village church in Biddenden, Kent.

Transplants up

The number of kidney transplants in Britain has risen by more than 60 per cent since the Government launched a campaign in February urging people to carry donor cards, Mr John Patten, junior health minister, said yesterday.

Zia bars London reunion for refugee's family

By Pat Healy

The wife and four children of Mr Abdul Butt, aged 47, a Pakistani politician granted refugee status in Britain last November, have been prevented from leaving Pakistan to join him.

Mrs Aziz-un-Nisa Butt, aged 37, and her children Shazia, aged 13, Yaser, aged nine, Baber, aged five, and Fozia, aged three, were turned back at Islamabad airport by Pakistani officials. The local representative of the United Nations Commission for Refugees, who had arranged their passage, was told that the family had been blacklisted because of its connexion with Mr Butt.

Mr Butt was an additional secretary-general of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party, which had organized a welcoming reception for the family at Heathrow airport. Mr Butt was frequently detained in Pakistan after the military coup in July 1977, led by General Zia ul-Huq, and he finally fled the country in 1980. He has been sentenced to 25 years' imprisonment in his absence.

Lord Avebury, the Liberal peer who took up Mr Butt's case after he had been initially excluded from Britain, said last night that it was revolting that the Pakistan regime was taking out its dislike of Mr Butt on his family.

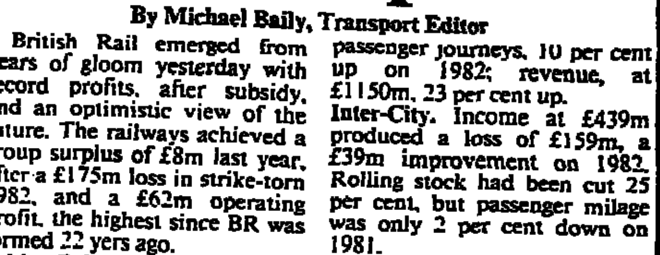
"It is particularly repugnant that now Mr Butt is physically out of reach of the dictatorship that he should be tortured mentally through his closest family."

Lord Avebury is launching a new campaign to persuade the Pakistani authorities to allow the family to leave.

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BR cheered as £175m loss turns to £8m surplus



By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

British Rail emerged from years of gloom yesterday with record profits, after subsidy, and an optimistic view of the future. The railways achieved a group surplus of £8m last year, after a £175m loss in strike-torn 1982, and a £62m operating profit, the highest since BR was formed 22 yers ago.

Mr Bob Reid, the career railwayman who took over from Sir Peter Parker as chairman last autumn, said results would improve by a further £65m this year, and predicted a competitive railway in the longer term.

In contrast to the railway lobby, Mr Reid refused to join in criticism of the Government's tough policies towards British Rail. The level of subsidy, due to go down by £250m to £630m over the next three years, was "reasonable" Mr Reid said.

He said the coal strike had reduced BR's revenue of £60m a week by only £4m – £5m, but he admitted that the freight business, which earned £530m of the board's £3200m in 1983, could run into "very serious problems" if it went on for a long time.

Meanwhile, having sent home a few staff who refused to move coal, BR was not considering further action. "We do not need to take out injunctions: the railway is running".

Mr Reid said passanger traffic was going up. It was back to within 2 per cent of pre-strike totals last year, and was already up a further 3 per cent this year.

Investment was also rising. It would reach £330m this year, £50m up on last, and would average £380m a year to 1989.

Manpower was reduced by nearly 6,000, or five per cent, last year giving a reduction of 39,000 over three years.

He attributed BR's improvement to four factors: a year without strikes; decentralized management; continued success in getting costs down; and better service to the public. What they all boiled down to, he said, was a firmer grip by the board on the management of its own business.

Privatization was reaching the end of its first phase, with sale of hotels almost complete, negotiations for Sealink well under way, and half the main property gone. The next phase would be to examine private sector involvement in a number of services such as catering.

Individual business results were:

Passenger. Traffic, at 695m passenger journeys, 10 per cent up on 1982; revenue, at £1150m, 23 per cent up.

Inter-City. Income at £439m produced a loss of £159m, a £39m improvement on 1982. Rolling stock had been cut 25 per cent, but passenger milage was only 2 per cent down on 1981.

London and South-east. Earnings at £546m were 22 per cent up on 1982, producing a loss before grant and iterest of £248m. Mirror reductions in next month's timetable were adjustments to reduce demand rather than the effect of government cuts, Mr Reid said. Although commuter traffic continued to fall, vigorous marketing produced better off-peak earnings. Punctuality imporved, with 75 per cent of trains on time.

Provincial services. A loss before grant and interest of £489m on revenue of £164m. The recesion and coach competition affected business, but the new lightweight trains with potentially lower costs were brought into service, with many more to follow.

Travellers Fare. A record surplus of £2.1m on a turnover of £53m. Catering at 17 stations passed to the private sector, which already had 50.

Railfreight. An operating surplus of £8m on a turnover of £529m with traffic up from 142m to 145m tonnes, despite competition from the new 38-tonne lorry.

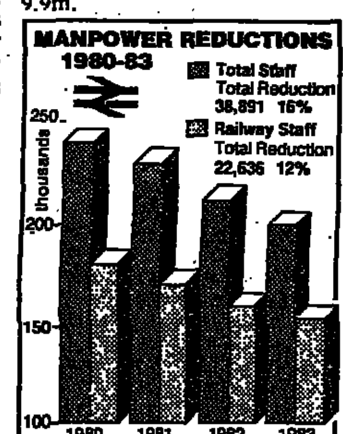
Parcels. A surplus of £16.2m on a turnover of £115m.

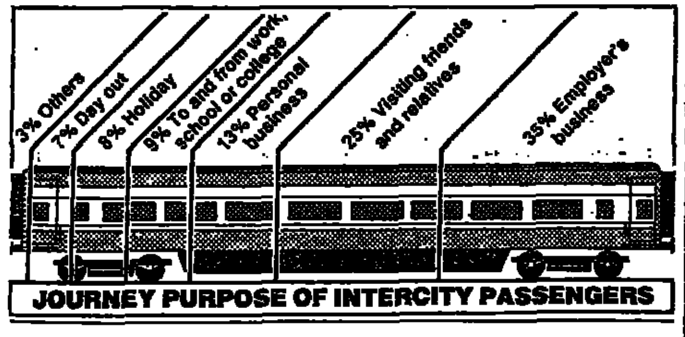
Freightliners. Record traffic of nearly a million units produced an operating surplus of £1.5m on a turnover of £98m, the best result for four years.

British Rail Engineering. With revenue of £443m shed a further 3,450 staff:

Property acheived a surplus of £55m.

Sealink shipping made an operating surplus of £12.8m, up 9.9m.





Advocacy campaign attacked

By Frances Gibb
Legal Affairs Correspondent

The Law Society's newly-launched campaign for advocacy rights in higher courts was attacked in the current issue of *Bar News*, the barristers' journal, as ill timed, badly reasoned and not in the public interest.

Demarcation disputes are always unattractive, and doubly so when between two branches of a profession "not noted for being on the breadline", an article in the journal says.

The public does not expect the legal profession to be "picking at the grisly carcass to see what they can get out of it" but "trying to give a better service to the public".

Advocacy in the higher courts by solicitors would not be cheaper, it would reduce the client's choice of advocate, from the entire Bar to those few operating in his solicitor's firm, and it would do nothing towards a "faster, cheaper, more efficient and more comprehensive service".

The result, the article says, would be that barristers would want access to the client – at present the preserve of solicitors – which would benefit the big commercial, international and civil chambers.

High-tech venture in Scotland

By Bill Johnstone
Technology Correspondent

A £15m venture in high technology, which will create 350 jobs in five years with the aid of a £4.2m government grant, is to be set up on Scotland's east coast.

The company, which will manufacture semiconductors, is a big departure for Scotland whose agencies have been successful in attracting investment from established multinational semiconductor companies.

Investors in Industry, which holds 20 per cent stake in the new company, Intergrated Power Semiconductors for a £1.3m investment, said: "This will be the first start-up of a fully independent semiconductor company in recent history. It will be based in Scotland due to the available recources and skilled manpower".

The founding management team, eight Americans and one European, will hold 30 per cent share in the company. The remainder will be held by a consortium which will provide the initial £4.5m required by the new venture.

The next 18 months will be spent in building and equipping the plant in Livinston, near Edinburgh.

Tory MP wins libel case

Sir Frederick Bennett, Conservative MP for Torbay, won libel damages in the High Court yesterday arising from suggestions by his SDP Liberal opponent during the last general election campaign that he neglected his parliamentary duties.

Mr Charles Gray, counsel for Sir Frederick, told Mr Justice Michael Davies that as leader of the British parliamentary delegation to the Council of Europe, Sir Frederick was inevitably required to spend time in Europe to attend to his duties there. But in an election pamphlet from his opponent, Mr Michael Mitchell, doubts were raised as to whether these European duties were the reason for his absences from Westminster.

Mr Mitchell has assured Sir Frederick he did not intend to raise any such doubts and accepts there is no justification for any suggestion that he had been neglecting his duties.





Look alikes: Actor Albert Finney (left) who plays the Pope (right) in a CBS Television film being shown in the United States on Easter Sunday.

Seoul police in running battle with students

Seoul (Reuter) – About 170 riot police were injured in Seoul's worst anti-government student demonstration this year.

The battle outside Korea University involved 1,500 students and stopped traffic for four hours on Tuesday. A spokesman said 21 police were admitted to hospital. About 10 students were injured.

Windows of a police station were smashed and a police van spraying tear-gas was badly damaged by stone-throwing students who were finally driven back to the campus where they adopted a resolution pledging to continue their fight against President Chun Doo Hwan's government.

Students have demonstrated every year since about 200 were shot dead in a bloody 1960 uprising which toppled South Korea's first president and former independence fighter, Syngman Rhee.

China chips in with fast food

Peking (AP) – China unveiled its first Western-style fast food restaurant yesterday. State-owned, it features hamburgers, hot dogs and chips

Dozens of guests invited from the Peking Municipal Food Service Bureau and other local restaurants and Communist Party dignitaries jammed the dining area for the official opening.

Their eagerness seemed to dispel fears that fast food would not agree with the Peking palate.

After 13 years of postponements . . .

At last, a Comecon summit?

From Roger Boyes, Warsaw

In the West, one can afford to be blasé. European Community summits come and go with the predictability of soap opera: tears are shed, doors are slammed but the heroes and heroines live on to fight again, six months hence, in Athens or Amsterdam.

In the East, the game is played differently and the result is that Comecon, the Communist trading block, has not had a full- scale summit for 13 years. Fear of failure, of outright dissension, of exposing the physical debility of Soviet leaders – all these paralyse and inhibit the block at a time when economic problems are looming large. Despite a common commitment to Marxism-Leninism and the dominance of Soviet economic power, it is proving almost impossible to develop a concerted strategy.

Now it seems that a Comecon summit is just around the corner. Some East European experts (admittedly the same ones that thought the summit would be held at the latest in the winter of 1983) believe that it could be held in June, "the last procedural problems having been removed" during the recent visit to Warsaw of the Bulgarian party leader, Mr Todor Zhivko.

The central problem is how to stimulate growth which is at best stagnant in all the economies of the block, from the huge centrally planned sprawl of the Soviet Union to the small market-oriented system

These are some of the problems facing the Sherpas preparing for the ascent of the Comecon summit:

- The Soviet Union is unhappy about the quality of goods it is receiving from Eastern Europe. This was clearly stated by Mr Nikolai Tikhonov, the Soviet Prime Minister, at a Comecon session in East Berlin last October. The suspicion, and often the fact, is that countries like Hungary, East Germany and Poland want to sell their high-quality products to the West to ease their hard currency problems rather
- The more radical thinkers in Eastern Europe say this is not so much a quality problem as one of currency. Trade between Comecon states is at present conducted in a fictional currency known as the Transferable Rouble (the TR). Romania sells shoes to Poland and receives a quantity of TRs. This is a kind of credit allowing Romania to buy an equivalent amount of Polski Fiats or whatever from Warsaw. No real money changes hands. But what if Romania does not want anything that Poland is producing?. And what happens when some Socialist countries try to offload out-of-date clothing or low-quality goods on their partners simply to clear the Transferable Rouble account? Quality plunges and intra-block trade languishes.
- The system is further undermined by hard currency transactions. Hungary can demand dollars for its grain sold in the block and the Soviet Union partially demands dollars for extra deliveries of oil. This, coupled with other hard currency assistance, means that Poland runs both a Transferable Rouble and a dollar deficit with Moscow.
- Many East European countries complain that, having predicted their growth on low-cost Soviet oil, they are being squeezed more and more by lower deliveries or higher prices.

The Soviet Union argues that it loses large amounts of hard currency earnings by subsidizing oil and other energy deliveries to Comecon.

The lobbying for a summit is most intense in those countries embarking on reform programmes – especially Poland and Bulgaria – although Hungary seems to fear that a Comecon session could prove costly. Poland would like the blessing of Mr Konstantin Chernenko for its reform, a blessing that was implicitly given by the late leader Mr Yuri Andropov although it was never delivered at a summit. Romania continues to believe that a summit is a waste of time. East Germany and Czechoslovakia see the logic of the reformers – a long term strategy taking in all the changes of the past 13 years (the revolution in microcomputers and data processing, for example) should be formulated.

£1,400m hole in the budget

EEC wants £280m loan from UK to meet Community debt

From Ian Murray, Brussels

Britain is being asked to lend the EEC £280m to help the Community to pay its debts later this year. The money would be its share towards filling an estimated £1,400m *"hole" in the 1984 budget* caused largely by the cost of supporting the common agricultural policy (CAP).

The extra money will be needed no later than October 20 if the Community is not to default on at least part of its debts. *But if the loan is ever to* be raised Britain will have to be either given satisfaction by a *long-term budget deal from the* Community or somehow shamed into making its contribution.

The idea of the loan was floated yesterday by the European Commission to give member states time to mull it over during the Easter break.

If all went according to the Commission's plan, the European Parliament would nod the scheme through during its session next month, the Council of Minister would give it the go-ahead by June, and a rectifying budget would be voted through the newly elected Parliament in September – just in time for the cash to be available.

But the plan is at risk because it requires the unanimous approval of member states. *Britain is scarcely likely to help* bail the Community out if its own argument over its budget *contribution is not settled first* – especially as the overspend is in large measure due to paying for agriculture.

WHAT EACH WOULD PAY

	%	Approx in £m
West Germany	28.75	403
France	22.78	320
Britain	20.04	280
Italy	15.32	214
Holland	4.98	70
Belgium	3.45	48
Denmark	1.99	28
Greece	1.58	22
Ireland	0.86	12
Luxembourg	0.25	3
Total	100	1,400

Mr Michael Jopling, the *British Agriculture Minister*, took the precaution of writing into the minutes of the last farm council that Britain expected the Community to stay within its estimated CAP budget of £10,000m for this year. This was a clear warning that, in *agreeing to the latest farm price* and reform package, Britain did not mean to spend any extra *money to support it.*

For its part the Commission holds Britain jointly responsible for the financial consequences of the farm deal. Mr Christopher Tugendhat, the budget commissioner, said yesterday that since all member states *participated in the agreement* "a proposal of this sort ought to receive the assent of all member states."

The Commission's plan for raising the extra money is probably the only one that would not involve asking permission from the parliaments of the member states. Essentially it means that every *country* would be asked *to* contribute a share equivalent to the proportion it pays of the EEC's value-added tax revenue.

This would be a loan raised by the central banks and would be repaid in eight equal six-monthly instalments, complete *with interest, starting* in June 1986. By then – if there were agreement on reforming the *budget – the Community would* have an extra £6,000m a year to call on.

According to Mr Tugendhat, member states should look on *the loan as nothing more than* an investment in the future.

Prince too quick on paint-spray trigger

By Our Foreign Staff

Prince Andrew got a first hand look on Tuesday at Los Angeles' famous black ghetto of Watts – and sprayed white paint over the accompanying photographers.

It was uncertain whether the *24-year-old prince squirted the* paint accidentally or as a joke on the photographers. However, the water based paint fired from a can landed on *photographer* Alan Davidson of the *Daily Mail*, on two of his cameras and on the lens of a BBC Television camera.

Bob Grevemburg, one of the photographers, said the Prince tested the spray equipment on the ground in front of him then levelled it at the cameras.

"It was a dumb joke", Mr Grevemburg said. He estimated *it might* cost $500 *to repair* the lens of his video camera. Six photographers, five of them Americans, said their equipment received a misting of white paint droplets.

"He did not do it deliberately", the British Vice-Cenusl, Mr John Houlton, said. "It was an accident. He did not realize so many people were involved. *He* was *not familiar with* this kind of spary paint equipment".

He added: "The spray can slipped around in his hand and he sprayed himself and others".

Prince Andrew was handed a piece of newspaper and was still wiping paint from his hand when he visited the home of a Watts resident, Miss Pat Jackson. She said he used her bathroom to remove paint from his hand. She described him as "excited about *all* the photographers".

Earlier on the second day of his four day private visit to Southern California he visited MGM studios and the set of the currently shooting picture *2010*, a sequel to the Stanley Kubrick picture *2001 a Space Odyssey.*

At a brief and impromptu press conference after the visit he was asked what he though of his sexy image as protrayed in the press. "No comment" he replied primly. When asked whether he would like to be a film star he responded with a succinct "No".

After a day in San Diego yesterday and a visit to the US Naval Air Station there. Prince Andrew was due to wind up the day at a star studded banquet, *meeting celebrities like* Michael Caine, Roger Moore, Cary Grant, Sean Connery Jacqueline Bisset and Sheena Easton at a fund raising *banquet for the* British Olympic team.



Do-it-yourself: Prince Andrew with the paint-spray which spattered the cameras.

Glemp's Easter plea for goodwill

From Roger Boyes
Warsaw

In an Easter message to be read in all Polish churches, the Primate, Cardinal Jozef Glemp, has denounced unnecessary suffering in prisons and factories and called on Poles to combat their unhappiness with kindness to one another.

The Primate concentrated on *the spiritual meaning of the* suffering on the Cross and said such suffering should also release goodness and charity rather than suspicion and resentment. But he also made a few nods in the direction of those Solidarity supporters who are complaining of a new wave of repression and of ill-treatment of political prisoners.

"We should remember that suffering is not a goal in itself and therefore that Man has the right to defend himself against it, to avoid it, to protect himself. Without a serious reason we should not make anyone suffer, including ouselves. Let us look at our social and personal lives – a lot of suffering is imposed in such institutions as prisons."

But there was also suffering, the Primate said, "in normal workplace and places of education, where resentment, sus*picion, makes men aggressive or* resentful towards each other. The feeling of threat or insecity that comes from being sacked *from work or being slandered is* causing serious suffering."

The Cardinal said Poles had the right to ask why such *suffering was being imposed on* them, and they were not receiving adequate answers. That was a clue as he came to critizing the Government openly, although he did refer to our "our generation suffering, tired- ... cherishing its right to the cross".

The church has only recently managed to resolve a month-long dispute called the "war of the crosses", which followed removal by officials of crucifixes from class-rooms. There are indications that the auth*orities are still removing* crucifixes from schools, despite the church assertions that children have the "right to the cross."

Cardenal Glemp concluded his message by calling for more good will for Poles to carry out "at least one good or charitable *act" wherever they may be*, "*in* a hospital, in a prison, in an office, in a factory or family".

● May Day warning: The Polish authorities said yesterday that demonstrations in support of Solidarity on May Day would be met with "decisive counter-actions" – the usual euphemism for the full armoury of riot police.

The warning came in a communique issued after a *meeting of the Communist* Party's ruling politburo and was published in all major official newspapers.

In the past two years the Solidarity underground has organized demonstrations in parallel to the official Communist Party celebrations of the workers' holidays. In May 1982 the authorities were too shocked to react – though they quashed demonstrations two days later – *but in* May last year they managed to prevent the spread of the Solidarity demonstrations by deploying Poland's tough Zomo riot police units.

If there are demonstrations this year, the communique said, they "will meet both the *resistance of the working people* and with decisive counteractions of the competent organs of public order".

Drive for safer roads in Europe

From Our Correspondent
Brussels

Every year some 50,000 people die and another million are injured on roads in the EEC. These are the sort of casualties which might be expected in wartime; and the European Commission has set about trying to organize a Community-wide road safety programme to reduce the toll of the roads.

The Commission has an ulterior motive as well. Road accidents cost the Community something in excess of 2 per *cent of the wealth it produces.*

"Harmonizing" road safety rules and manufacturing standards is thus seen as a way not only of reducing the number of accidents *but of helping* the Community to open up the internal frontiers, which are making it so difficult to achieve a real common market.

The *Commission* programme in general outline has been passed forward to the Council of Ministers in the hope of creating an overall *strategy to tackle the problem* before the end of this year, with detailed urgent measures to be put forward next year.

One likely recommendation *would be to confine compul*sory vehicle testing to government-staffed centres, as already happens in some Community countries. Traffic lights, crash barriers and health checks on drivers should all be made standard.

The Commission's ideas were foreshadowed in a report passed last month by the European Parliament. This also called for the scrapping of all motorway *tolls as one* way of encouraging drivers not to use more dangerous back-roads.

Rival Sikh factions fuel fears of more violence

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Tension continued to grow in the trouble-torn Indian state of Punjab yesterday as more armed Sikh warriors crowded into the Golden Temple of Amritsar to protect their leader against a threatened attack from *his rival holy man.*

Followers of the leader of the Akali Dal, the Immortal Party, which is controlling the Sikh agitation, fear that Sant Harchand Singh Longowal and his associates may be in danger from the more militant followers of Sant Jarnail Singh Bhindranwale.

Outside the temple, the most sacred *place of worship in the* Sikh religion, the death toll continued to mount. Three part-time soldiers were killed when rebels opened fire at a railway station they were guarding.

But the Punjab capital of Chandigarh *ground* to a halt yesterday as Hindus enforced a *bandh* (general strike) in the city to protest *against the assassin*ation of a right-wing Hindu. Mr Inder Pal Gupta, the city leader of the Hindu Self-Defence Society, died when a party of Sikhs *on* a scooter threw a granade into his shop. Seven other people were hurt.

The body of a woman, thought to be the assassin, whose confession inspired the round of killings, was found covered with burns, indicating that she was tortured before being stangled.

In Patiala, a night curfew is being enforced until Saturday to try to cool passions after the arrest of Sant Bhindranwale's brother on a technical offence. He refused bail, and the *authorities* feared a severe reaction. The Sant himself has been charged with threatening the life of the Chief Minister in near by (Hindu) Haryana.

The *bandh* was enforced by hundreds of angry Hindus roaming the city armed with *staves and compelling* shopkeepers to close. The central police reserve force manned key points in the town but unable to prevent some buses from being stoned as they defied the *bandh*. The dead man's funeral procession was led by hijacked buses, and other vehicles were burnt along the way. Sikh-owned shops had their windows broken.

In Amritsar, the followers of Sant Bhindranwale have named the secretary of the *Akali Dal*, Mr Gurcharan Singh, as being implicated in the murder of one of the Sant's close associates at the weekend. The death led to a *round of bitter revenge killings*, and the supporters of the more moderate akalis fear that an *attack on their secretary could* threaten the whole of the party hierarchy. Sant Bhindranwale has given him 24 hours to get out of the temple.

Yesterday, a debate on the Punjab issue was held in the Lok Sabha, during which the Home Minister, Mr P C Sethi, was expected to lay out more fully than hitherto the Government's policy. Mr Sethi did, however, confirm many peop*le's darkest suspicions when he* disclosed earlier in the day that 11 Parkistani spies had been arrested in Punjab during the 12 months between January 1 and December 31 last year.

He declined to go into further details, pleading that it was not *in the country's interest.*

هكذا من الأصل

US proposal on chemical weapons curbs fails to impress Russia

From Our Correspondent, Geneva

The United States yesterday formally tabled a much-heralded plan for banning chemical weapons which would oblige the Soviet Union and other states to agree to open their military or government plants to foreign inspectors at 48 hours notice to prove they were not cheating.

Vice-President Bush presented to the 40-nation Geneva disarmament conference a draft treaty which would forbid states to use, possess, produce, import or export chemical arms, and commit them to destroying existing stocks and production plants.

Under the pact's rigorous verification provisions, international inspectors would witness destruction of stockpiles and plants, and check commercial production of certain chemicals to ensure they were not diverted for arms purposes.

The 14-article draft also contained what Mr Bush described as an unprecedented proposal for verification by "open invitation" under which all states would agree to allow, at short notice, visits by inspectors to any plant or site owned or contolled by the military or government. This would make it easier to detect violations of the treaty and collect evidence for appropriate international responses, Mr Bush said.

The draft text was based on a paper setting out US views on a chemical arms ban which Mr Bush submitted in February last year to the Geneva conference, which brings together all five nuclear powers and member states of the two Europeah military pacts plus neutral and non-aligned nations.

Mr Issraelyan: Peaceful rhetoric not enough.

Verification problems, enhanced by the difficulty of distinguishing when chemicals and industrial processes are being used for industrial or military purposes, have been the main obstacle to progress on a ban, which has been under discussion in Geneva in different forms for more than 15 years.

Mr Bush told a news conference that America's open-invitation procedure was aimed at permitting careful, on-site examination, and providing the key to effective verification which would settle doubts about possible treaty breaches.

The US proposals go far beyond Soviet concepts, which are generally against mandatoy inspection and favour a "quota" system, with countries retaining the right to refuse to admit foreign inspectors if they feel their visit is unjustified.

But moscow made a concession last February when it agreed to allow continuous international inspection at sites where chemical weapons were being destroyed. Mr Bush described this as encouraging and said he hoped the Soviet delegation in Geneva would study the US draft seriously. In a reference to recent Russian critism of the plan, he said he was saddened by statements that tabling of the treaty was merely a political move.

The chief Soviet negotiator, Mr Viktor Issraelyan, said his delegation would study the draft "as we study all documents submitted by any delegation". Without going into the substance of Mr Bush's speech, Mr Issraelyan said that "peaceful rhetoric on negotiations and dialogue is not enough". What was needed were deeds demonstrating the intention of conducting business with the Soviet Union on the basis of equality and equal security.

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'Now, Sir Geoffrey . . .': Mr Deng Xiaoping during his talk with the Foreign Secretary.

Howe gets on well with China's Deng

From David Bonavia
Hongkong

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, had an hour and a half of talks in Peking yesterday on Hongkong with Mr Deng Xiaoping, the elder statesman and effective leader of China.

Sir Geoffrey plans to talk to prominent officials and public figures here, and give a press conference on Friday, before taking a day's rest in Okinawa and then flying on to South Korea and Japan.

The Foreign Secretary's talks with the Chinese have been described by British sources as "freindly, serious and productive". London and Peking are thought to see eye-to-eye on the braod issue of Hongkong's future, though some important matters remain to be settled.

The future nationality of Chinese people holding "Hongkong Dependent Terriority" passports may be one of them. Another is likely to be the fostering of democratic or pseudo-democratic institutions in Hongkong in advance of the Chinese resumption of sovereignty in 1997.

The unofficial members of the Hongkong Legislative Council, who are appointed by the Governor, have recently demanded that any Anglo-Chinese agreement be debated by them before it is formalized. Peking is known to be hostile to this suggestion, as it considers the people of Hongkong to be "compatriots" whose interests are best represented by itself.

This attitude is widely felt to be unreasonable, but there is little chance of London's standing out for a plebiscite

The length of Mr Deng's talk with Sir Geoffrey – 1 hr 40 min altogether – is regarded as a sign that the two statesmen got on well together, though there were certainly areas of disagreement.

China has marked September as a deadline beyond which it will announce its own formula for a settlement. This includes half a century of capitalism and British-style laws for Hongkong from 1997 on, with the proviso that Britain concede sovereignty over Hongkong Island, Kowloon and the New Territories, acquired from China in the nineteenth century.

Thatcher's Lisbon rebuke for exporters

From Richard Wigg
Lisbon

The Prime Minister yesterday told British businessmen exporting to Portugal: "You have not been doing well enough."

Speaking at a lunch given by the Anglo-Portugese Chamber of Commerce here, Mrs Thatcher recommended the "old recipe" for once they join the European Community. They must offer, she said, efficient production, value for money, and deliver on time.

Mrs Thatcher rejected requests from the businessmen at a question and answer session after for various kinds of special attention.

British exports to Portugal slipped in 1983 for the first time in many years, leaving a deficit in Portugal's favour of more than £60m on the first 11 months.

Mrs Thatcher praised Dr Mario Soares, Portugal's Socialist Prime Minister, for seeking with austerity measures to put Portugal's finances in order," and seeking to follow the British Government's example of steadily reducing inflation.

Dr Soares, during his talks with the Prime Minister, has taken the line that French, United States and West German companies have been much more aggressive in Portugal, and yesterday Mrs Thatcher endorsed his plea for stepped-up British investment in Portugal.

Gromyko accuses Reagan of dishonesty on arms

From Richard Bassett, Vienna

On the eve of a new Western proposal aimed at breaking the deadlock of Vienna's 10-year-old mutual and balanced force reduction talks, Mr Andrei Gromyko, the Soviet Foreign Minister, accused America of dishonesty, and lack of seriousness in its approach to arms agreements.

Speaking in Budapest on Tuesday night, Mr Gromyko went on to denounce the United States call for an agreement on chemical weapons as a dishonest trick.

Further up the Danube in Vienna, as the final touches were being put to Nato's new proposal on reducing the numbers of conventional forces in central Europe, one high-ranking member of the Eastern delegation to the talks expressed disappointment that the proposal was expected to deal only with numbers of troops – the so-called data problem.

The new proposal, which will be formally presented today has been described by Nato spokesmen as a major effort. It is expected to concentrate on reductions of combat units rather than combat and support units, so allowing an escape from the impasse of the East's refusal to concede that it has some 60,000 more troops stationed in central Europe than it officially admits.

But while any attempt to break the notorious inertia of these talks was being welcomed today, one Nato spokesman was reluctant to suggest that the proposal would mean a breakthrough in the talks. The West Germans, in particular, are known to be worried that concentrating solely on the data problems will result only in the East cynically dismissing the new proposal as an American attempt to improve East-West relations during an election year.

French deal on Catholic education

Paris (Reuter) – The French Government yesterday approved a controversial draft law aimed at bringing the country's mainly Roman Catholic private schools under closer state supervision.

The official spokesman, Mr Max Gallo, told reporters after a weekly Cabinet meeting that the Bill represented a compromise, which the Government believed would be acceptable to the majority.

But political sources said the National Assembly was expected to table a series of amendments when it debates the plan next month.

The ruling Socialists modified their original goal of an intergrated, secular school system under pressure from a powerful Roman Catholic lobby that has organized huge protest marches backed by opposition politicians.

Cardinal Jean-Marie Lustiger, Archbishop of Paris, gave powerful backing to opponents of the Bill on Tuesday when he declared he was firmly against any process which would imperil the identity of the Roman Catholic education system.

M Gallo said yesterday that the draft law represented an effort by the Government to achieve a balance between the various viewpoints. "It is clear this balance will not satisfy all parties . . . this is inevitable . . . but the Government hopes and is convinced that it will be acceptable to the great majority of French people."

State school campaigners have said the reforms did not go far enough to reduce the influence of the church.

Cambodian rebels deny loss of HQ

From Neil Kelly
Bangkok

One of the anti-Vietnamese groups in Cambodia claims to be still holding its military and administrative headquarters which earlier were reported to have been overrun by Vietnamese forces.

A senior official of the non-communist Khmer People's Liberation Front (KPNLF) said in Bangkok that the headquarters at Ampil had not fallen.

A new defensive line had been established about one mile east of Ampil, the official said, and the Vietnamese were being held there. He admitted that all 42,000 civilians who had been living at Ampil had fled into Thailand. He would not say how many guerrillas were resisting the Vietnamse, but they are beleived to number not more than 500.

The KPNLF official said at least 100 Vietnamese soldiers had been killed since they bagan their assault on Ampil last Sunday. Resistance losses were 25 killed and 50 wounded.

He said the Vietnamese had used artillery mortors and Rockets in the attack but no Tanks. The infantary had advanced in "wave after wave". Artillery and mortars had destroyed about 100 houses and school buildings in the civilian camp.

● **Hanoi accused:** Khmer Rouge guerrillas accused Vietnam of killing 92 people with toxic chemicals in Battambang, western Cambodia, between March 31 and April 4 (Reuter reports).

No-fee law threatens Malta church schools

From Our Correspondent, Valletta

Malta's Parliament yesterday passed a Bill making all schools free. The measure, an amendment to the Education Act, affects church schools.

Mr Dom Mintoff, the Prime Minister, had threatened to take over church schools if they did not undertake to provide free tuition.

Yesterday's law says that from next academic year, beginning in September, private schools will continue to be run by the people now running them, provided no fees are charged. This will be done in accordance with conditions stipulated in a licence, which the schools have to obtain annually from the Government.

The Bill was passed after the failure of talks between the Government and the Vatican.

The church in Malta has offered free education in its schools for all those children whose parents cannot pay for it, but has repeatedly said it cannot afford to run all its schools free of charge.

The leader of the opposition Nationalist Party, Dr Eddie Fenech Adami, has pledged to resist the law both within Parliament and without.

Mitterrand close to open split with Communists over economy

From Our Correspondent, Paris

Sniping between the Socialists and Communists in President Mitterrand's Government came close to open warfare yesterday. M. Pierre Mauroy, the Prime Minister, is to seek a vote of confidence in the national Assembly today, as part of his campaign to "clarify" the Communists' position.

M. Georges Marchais, the communist leader, has refused unconditional support, however. In characteristically aggressive mood he told a crowded press conference in Paris yesterday: "We have listened to the Prime Minister's discourse. Now our group will discuss and consider our decision".

With an overall majority of about 47 in the assembly – not counting the 43 Communists and 20-odd members of other left-wing parties – the Socialists seem sure to win the vote on their general policies, the size of their majority will, however, be crucial in determining just how far they can move away from their 1981 policies of reviving the economy and cutting unemployment by priming the economic pump with deficit spending and creation of more jobs in the public sector.

The communists have outspokenly criticized what they brand as M. Mitterrand's move to the right and abandonment of the principles upon which he and his Government came to power.

The Socialists, in turn, have declared that they are no longer willing to tolerate the Communists' remaining in government while attacking it from outside. In a transparent attempt to separate them from the party at large, M Mauroy has gone out of his way to praise the four Communist ministers, saying that they have distinguished themselves with their hard work and loyalty.

In today's vote the worst that the Communists are likely to do is abstain. That would be a crushing moral defeat for the Socialist majority – and a probable signal that the Communist-dominated CGT trade union federation, the most powerful in France, would use its muscle to fight planned cuts in the coal and steel industries and in such privately owned concerns as the Peugeot-Citroen car firm and the Michelin rubber factories.

The Communists are treading warily, however, worried by a slump in their popularity. In the 1962 elections they had about 21 per cent of the vote; by 1981 that support had fallen to 16.17 per cent in the first round of voting – and 6.98 per cent in the second

Yesterday, they suffered another blow, when the Council of State ruled that there must be new elections in two municipalities won for the Communists in 1983. Houilles (Yvelines) and Thionville (Moselle). The council found that in both towns there had been electoral irregularities.

Sandinista troops stage counter-attack

Managua claims port victory over rebels

Managua, (Reuter) – Nicaraguan troops have recaptured a port held by rebels since Friday and driven the insurgents back across the border into Costa Rica, the Defence Ministry announced.

But a spokesman for the Costa Rica-based Revolutionary Democratic Alliance (Arde) denied that the guerrillas had abandoned San Juan del Norte and said fighting was still going on.

"Our men are valiantly resisting the air, sea and land attacks of the Sandinist counter-offensive," he said, adding that he had been in radio contact with Arde's military commander Señor Eden Pastora.

The Defence Ministry said the air force had sunk two of six vessels being used by Arde rebels in their retreat from the southeastern Pacific port, a mile from the Costa Rican border.

About 450 guerrillas had overrun the tiny port on Friday and Arde said it planned to establish a provisional government in southern Nicaragua.

The Nicaraguan statement spoke of numerous casualties but did not give any figures. It said the insurgents had retreated into Costa Rica and that sporadic cross-border fighting continued last night.

The Arde spokesman interviewed in Costa Rica said Arde did not yet have the military capacity to hold positions. "It is not in our interests to concentrate our forces in San Juan Del Norte, where we are an easy target for the Sandinist army", the spokesman said.

His comments were in apparent contradiction to earlier statements by Arde spokesmen, which said the rebels would maintain their positions in the town and along 30 miles of beachhead to the north to ensure a constant supply of arms by sea and air.

The capture of San Juan Del Norte was the first time Managua's leftist leaders had lost control of a slice of territory since anti-government insurgents began their attacks two years ago.

A spokesman for the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN), another rebel group, said in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, that insurgents killed 34 government soldiers in a major drive and controlled more than 60 miles of highway in northern Nicaragua.

He claimed the rebels ambushed a Sandinist troop convoy on Saturday near San Rafael Del Norte, 60km 36 miles south of the Honduran border, killing 30 Sandinist soldiers. Rebels also ambushed another Sandinist military vehicle near the town of Rio Blanco in Matagalpa province, killing four soldiers and capturing their ammunition.

He said the guerrillas controlled roads leading from the central town of Matagalpa to the towns of Muy Muy and Rio Blanco.

The FDN has said its forces, along with Arde and a Miskito Indian guerrilla group known as Misura, are staging a three-pronged offensive against the government. But a formal alliance among the three groups, until now only loosely associated, has not been announced.

● HAVANA: The United States has virtually occupied Honduras and is using it as a military base for new attacks against Nicaragua, the Cuban Foreign Inister, Señor Isidoro Malmierca said yesterday (according to Reuter).

The Foreign Minister said that Cuba could not materially help Nicaragua if the US invaded Nicaragua, but he predicted a US invasion would be "a costly mistake".

● SAN SALVADOR: – The Salvadorean military commander of an area in which guerrillas have been active says rebels are now receiving mostly ammunition, not weapons, from Nicaragua (the New York Times News Service reports).

The ammunition had been entering the country overland through Honduras and Guatemala and by boat to areas on the Pacific coast of El Salvador, said Lieutenant Colonel Domingo Monterrosa, the military commander in the eastern part of El Salvador, nearest to Nicaragua.

DeLorean defence out of cash

From Ivor Davis
Los Angeles

Yesterday's start to the trial here of Mr John DeLorean, the car manufacturer, on charges of dealing in cocaine, was threatened on Tuesday by a financial tangle.

The Federal District Judge, Mr Robert Takasugi, ruled that the trial must go in front of a recently chosen jury despite pleas by Mr DeLorean's two defence lawyers, Mr Donald Re and Mr Howard Weitzman that they have no money left to run the defence.

"We don't have the cash to pay for investigators or witnesses", Weitzman said.

The lawyers had claimed that an action in San Diego which froze Mr DeLorean's assets of $19m on behalf of the trustee in the Detroit bankruptcy proceedings against the DeLorean Motor Company, cut off funds for Mr DeLorean's defence.

Mr Weitzman, who claims to have taken out personal loans of more than $300,000 to finance the case, says he can no longer afford to "personally front" expenses for the defence.

Mr DeLorean's legal costs during the almost 18 months since his arrest are expected easily to run over $1m.

It is possible that should Mr Weitzman and Mr Re withdraw, Mr DeLorean would be given a public defender.



Journey's end: Salvadorean soldiers carrying the body of a comrade killed in a rebel ambush.

Exiled chief hopes for negotiated settlement

By Colin Harding

"We are revolutionaries, we don't want to turn the clock back. But we don't want totalitarianism either. What we want to do is to rescue the democratic revolution that we made, which was betrayed by the Sandinista Comandantes.

The speaker was Señor Alfonso Robelo Callejas, aged 44, a former member of Nicaragua's ruling junta who resigned in 1980, and who for the past two years has been political head of the anti-Sandinista Democratic Revolutionary Alliance (Arde), based in neighbouring Costa Rica. Arde claims to have 8,000 guerrillas fighting inside Nicaragua, under the command of Señor Eden Pastora, but Señor Robelo told *The Times* in London yesterday that he was still hoping to find a political rather than military solution to Nicaragua's internal conflicts.

The political side of Arde consists of several centrist parties and trade unions, including Señor Robelo's own Nicaraguan Democratic Movement. He is hoping that likeminded parties, unions and churches in Europe will put pressure on the Sandinistas to accept Arde's peace proposals. The conditions laid down by Arde for an end to hostilities would imply big changes in the Nicaraguan Government.

The main one would be an end to what Señor Robelo calls the "confusion typical of totalitarian regimes" between the state and the party. He claims that the Sandinistas have acquired a virtual political monopoly, destroying the pluralism that characterized the revolutionary movement against the dictator Anastasio Somoza, who was overthrown in 1979.

At that time Señor Robelo, a US-trained chemical engineer, was a prominent businessman who led private sector opposition to Somoza. He says he resigned from the revolutionary junta when he realizd he was being used to give the Nicaraguan Government a democratic facade, and left the country in 1982 when the state of emergency made it impossible for him to continue his political activities.

ARDE wants its leaders to be allowed to take part in the elections in November, insisting that the state of emergency must be lifted – which the Sandinistas say they are going to do – and that independent electoral supervisors be appointed.

Meanwhile, the fighting continues. Señor Robelo thinks that the Sandinistas agreed to hold elections only because of military pressure. He says it is possible the he will be proclaimed head of a provisional government within the next few months, if Arde forces succeed in cutting off the Atlantic coast from the Pacific by capturing the town of Bluefields. "We control 25,000 square kilometres of Nicaraguan territory already, which is bigger than the whole of El Salvador", he said.

Señor Robelo denied that Arde was receiving arms and equipment directly from the CIA, claiming that most of it was bought on the black market in Europe, including the mines used in the ports of Corinto and El Bluff a few weeks ago. "We get nothing from the CIA, but I can't speak for the other".

The others are the Nicaraguan Democratic Force (FDN), anti-Sandinista guerrillas based in Honduras, with whom Arde has uncertain relations.

Long Island town makes peace with the Kremlin

Glen Cove, New York – The mayor and the leader of the council majority agreed yesterday to lift this Long Island town's two-year ban on the use of municipal recreational areas by Soviet diplomatic staff.

If, as expected, the full council follows their recommendation at a meeting next Tuesday, it would bring an end to a local dispute that pitted this town of 24,000 against the State Department and the Justice Department.

Fewer than a dozen Soviet diplomats live permanently at Killenworth.

The lifting of the ban is part of a compromise worked out over the last three months by Glen Cove officials, the two government departments, and Soviet diplomats.

The dispute began in May 1982 when the mayor at the time accused the Soviet diplomats of using Killenworth to spy on Long Island's arms industry.



Gatecrasher: A twin-engined light aircraft is surrounded by onlookers after it crashed into an exhibition centre in São Paulo, Brazil. The four people in the plane and seven on the ground were only slightly injured.

Swaziland steps up pressure against ANC fugitives

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

Mounting pressure on the underground African National Congress (ANC) to relinquish its guerrilla foothold in Swaziland, the organization's main infiltration route into South Africa, has been reflected over the past two weeks in repeated clashes between Swazi police and fugitive insurgents.

Prince Bhakimpi Dlamini, the Swazi Prime Minister, in a television broadcast on Monday night, said Swaziland was "infested with an unprecedented scourge of foreign criminals", and he appealed to the populace to help the Army and police flush the ANC insurgents out.

President Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia has meanwhile disclosed to Western journalists in Lusaka, that a summit meeting of African "frontline" states is to be held later this month, probably in Tanzania, to discuss how, if at all, the ANC can continue to operate in southern Africa.

The ANC's position has sharply worsened since the signing of the Nkomati Accord on March 16 between South Africa and Mozambique. A central feature of this pact was that Mozambique would curb the ANC's use of its soil as a base for guerrilla activities against South Africa, while Pretoria would cease supporting anti-government rebels in Mozambique.

A few weeks later it was disclosed that a very similar agreement had been in force secretly with Swaziland since February 1982. It was apparently not made known at the time of signature so as to protect Swaziland from critisism from other black states in the region.

Since March 16, Mozambique has been in the process of reducing the ANCs presence there to a ten-member mission of a strictly diplomatic character. Four of the ten people originally proposed by the ANC were rejected and four others had to be found.

It is understood that, in addition, about 15 ANC teachers and technicians will be allowed to stay on in Maputo, and that ANC leaders, like Mr Oliver Tambo, the president in exile, will be allowed to visit. But an estimated 250 ANC members a day are crossing the frontier into Swaziland to escape expulsion from Mozambique. It is thought that some of them are people who fled in the reverse direction several months earlier to avoid the same fate in Swaziland.

Over the past fortnight at least 30 ANC fugitives have been arrested by Swazi police and a senior police officer has been killed, and five other policement wounded, in exchanges of fire with ANC gunmen. In the latest incident, an ANC man was killed by his own hand grenade in a clash with the Swazi Army near the Mozambique frontier.

Over the same period ANC fugitives have also escaped on two occasions from Swazi police custody. The latest breakout occurred on Monday at Bhunya in western Swaziland when an ANC gunman forced duty officers at the local police station to release four of his colleagues.

According to Swazi sources, the Government is negotiating with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) to see if homes can be found in other countries for the entire ANC community in Swaziland. With the constant influx from Mozambique, it is impossible to put an accurate figure on the numbers involved.

Big win for Antigua's ruling party

St John's, Antigua (Reuter) – The Prime Minister, Mr Vere Bird, aged 73, was returned to power for another five-year term in the Caribbean state of Antigua and Barbuda when his Labour Party made an almost clean sweep in yesterday's general elections, winning 16 of the 17 parliamentary seats.

Dhaka disaster

Dhaka (AP) – More than 150 passengers were feared drowned after two motor launches collided and one capsized in the Buriganga river south of the Bangladeshi capital. Strong winds and darkness delayed rescue efforts.

Tense talks

Jakarta – The Foreign Ministers of Indonesia and Papua New Guinea concluded three days of strained talks on the border situation with a joint communiqué in which the only point of agreement was the need for increased communications.

Miners bitten

Johannesburg (AFP) – Sixteen black miners were taken to hospital in the Transvaal after being bitten by police dogs at Randfontein gold mine. The dogs were turned on them while they were drinking on lands belonging to white farmers.

Turk cleared

Rome (Reuter) – Omer Mersan a Turk extradited from West Germany to Italy, has been cleared of giving Mehmet Ali Agca, the man who shot the Pope, a false passport.

Paris visit

Mrs Margaret Thatcher is to visit Paris on May 4 and will hold talks over lunch with President Mitterrand, Downing Street announced yesterday.

Correction

The recent seminar at Peshawar which was mentioned in a report from Islamabad on March 31 was organized by the United Nations Fund for Population Activities.

Sri Lanka emergency extended after violence

President Junius Jayewardene yesterday extended the state of emergency for a month, after the latest outbreak of communal violence.

Mr Devanesan Nesiah, Government agent for the northern Jaffna district, said more than 50 people had been shot by soldiers in the provincial capital last week.

Officials had said earlier that 32 people were killed in skirmishes between troops and Tamil Separatist guerrillas attacking a school, a Buddhist temple and a police station in the town.

Mr Luther Jeyasingham, president of the independent Jaffna Citizens' Committee, said he estimated that 234 people had been shot dead over a four-day period. Most were bystanders killed in random shooting by soldiers after guerrilla attacks.

Another Jaffna official said many civilians had been killed because they were usually the only people left at the scene of a guerrilla attack.

The Information Ministry Secretary, Mr Douglas Liyanage quoted Army reports that showed at least 12 of last week's victims were associated with guerrillas.

[مكرر من الاصل]

Come and drive the latest Orions in Ford's Great Easter Parade.

(They're just as chic as ever, but going a little cheaper).

Whatever you do this Easter, don't miss the Great Easter Parade down at Ford dealers.

It's your chance to have a bit of fun and get behind the wheel of some of today's most exciting cars.

Cars like the luxurious Ford Orion.

As you can see there are now four Orion models to choose from following the introduction of the new L series. And on top of that, the three existing models, the GL, Ghia and 1.6i Ghia are down in price too.**

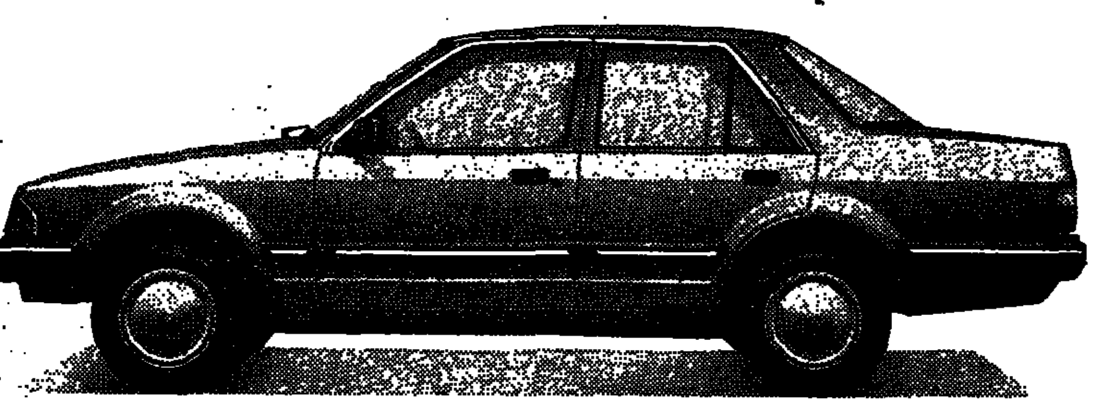
Excellent news, when you consider that the Orion GL has just been voted Best Medium Car of the Year, in 'What Car' magazine.

The Orion is an elegant car that provides bags of space for both driver and passengers alike. The seats are designed to soak up long journeys. A stratified heating and ventilation system creates an ideal travelling environment. Obsessive attention to sound proofing keeps noise levels down low.

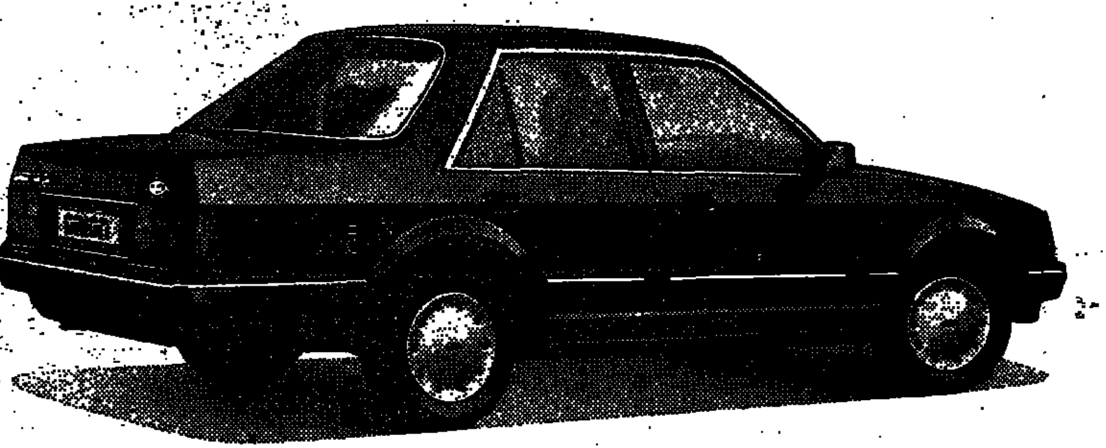
Like all Fords, low running costs are given high priority. The 1.6 five speed, for example, returns an admirable 54.3 mpg at 56 mph† yet covers 0-60 mph in 10.2 seconds with a top speed of 104 mph††

The fully independent suspension and rack and pinion steering give you a good 'feel' – and make life very comfortable for everyone on board. Everyone's luggage is catered for too, in the cavernous 13.5 cu. ft. boot which is supplemented by a split hatch back seat to cope with any awkward loads.

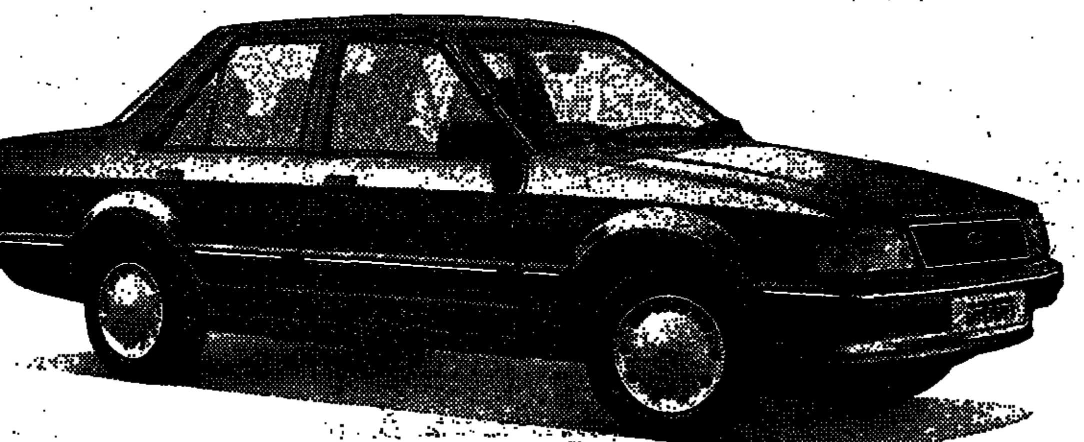
Having said all that, you still have a problem. Namely, which is the perfect Orion for you? Well, get down to Ford's Easter Parade and find out!



Orion GL. Now from £5,707.*



Orion Ghia. Now just £7,045.*

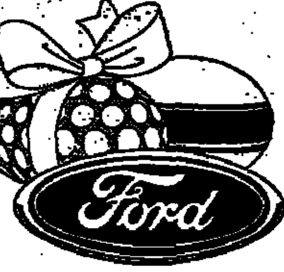


Orion 1.6i Ghia. Now just £7,245.*



Orion L. From only £5,485.*

†Govt. fuel economy figures for Orion 1.6L 5 speed – mpg (litres/100 km). Constant 56 mph (90 kmh) 54.3 (5.2). Constant 75 mph (120 kmh) 40.4 (7.0). Urban cycle 33.2 (8.5).
*Maximum prices excluding delivery and number plates. Orion L shown is a 1.6L from £5,789.
**Off maximum retail price. ††Ford computed figures.



Ford cares about quality.

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SPECTRUM

Poet of church and state

The Times Profile
C. H. Sisson

C. H. Sisson was born in 1914, and celebrates his seventieth birthday on Sunday. His preference for plain initials over Christian names unites him with another generation of writers – T. S. Eliot, C. S. Lewis, W. H. Auden, F. R. Leavis – for whom the art of writing was no part of the cult of personality.

Like them, Sisson believes literature to be one of the few serious occupations of mankind. Like them, he sees the decline of literary culture as a social and political disaster of incalculable proportions. Unlike them, however, Sisson has achieved eminence late in life, long after the transformations which afflicted him have become established features of our social world. His warnings, therefore, are more like regrets than prophecies, and his melancholy verses have yet to be accepted for what they are: the distillation of a common loneliness.

Sisson was born in Bristol, and brought up among working-class people, an experience which gave him a life-long distaste for the sentimental socialism of Auden, Spender and Day-Lewis. "I could not help noticing", he writes, "that it was not from a world I inhabited – which actually contained working people – that these three Saint Georges came riding to the relief of the poor. They came, it seemed, from what they represented as the closed middle class of 'majors, vicars, lawyers, doctors, advertisers, maiden aunts' (their maiden aunts, not mine) whom they made a special point of denouncing. . . . When they spoke of the workers it was as if they were speaking of people in some far-off fairyland, or alternatively of a remote race of South Sea Islanders, or of a favourite breed of beetles."

Under the influence of these upper-class intellects, the Union of Bristol University anticipated that of Oxford and voted that it would not fight for king and country. Sisson was by then reading English and philosophy at Bristol, and was outraged by the combined foolishness and arrogance which had led to this self-destructive declaration. Later, on a visit to Nazi Germany, he had the dubious consolation of seeing that a fight for king and country would soon be necessary.

In the meantime, he found a fuller and more lasting consolation in books, and in particular in T. E. Hulme – a writer who denounced not only the humanitarianism, but also the humanism of socialist intellectuals. Sisson began to acquire the two passions which were later to find in his writings such vivid and compelling expression: that for the Anglican church, and that for the "hidden" constitution of Britain, of which the Anglican church has been so memorable an emblem.

It was many years, however, before these passions bore literary fruit. In the meantime – after a brief spell in Germany and France (where he acquired a warm but critical admiration for the nationalist philosopher Charles Maurras) – Sisson joined the Civil Service. Except for three years in the army, he remained in the Civil Service for 40 years.

Sisson's army years were spent as an "OR" – a status he retained throughout his short military career. His commanders were impressed by his knowledge of French and German, and therefore sent him to the Indian North-west frontier, under the impression that this was the place where such accomplishments could be of most service to the Crown. The experience is directly recorded only in a few poems, and a slight but amusing satire – *An Asiatic Romance*, published in 1953. Its effect upon Sisson was, however, as profound as anything that he underwent. He was stirred to the depths by the experience of political power deprived of the limiting influence of a civic culture.

Until retirement he was largely unknown

For Sisson, wartime India, under the failing dominion of the British Raj, was the antithesis of Britain. In India, power, violence and suffering were not made tolerable by the common understanding and moderating influence of civil institutions. Instead, they were openly flaunted, and ruthlessly anatomized, as though by the hand of a cruel surgeon. Sisson returned to England and to Whitehall with a deeper sense of the meaning of government, and a deeper conviction that the art of government is more easily lost than acquired.

Until retirement in 1974, he stayed at his desk, rising to the rank of under-secretary, but largely unknown to the outside world. His outlook was too serious and too committed to allow him the luxury of a literary persona. Like Eliot in his bank, Wallace Stevens in his insurance office, Philip Larkin in his library, Sisson devoted himself to literature, not for the sake of glory, but for the love of words, and for the sake of truth. He belongs to that class of poet for whom the deficiencies of modern experience are to be remedied not by escape but by application, and by an honest but ironical confrontation with the real social world.



Sisson: 'Bad writing is writing which expresses the politically manoeuvrable sentiments and is therefore part of the system of force which is government'

Sisson's first book of poems, *The London Zoo*, appeared only in 1961. His literary production hitherto had been mainly in the form of essays, in *The New English Weekly* and elsewhere. Both the tone and the content of these essays – now collected as *The Avoidance of Literature* – owe much to Eliot. In them he rehearses his attachment to the history, religion and literature of his native land, and in particular to the seventeenth-century divines who did so much to provide the language in which the idea of a national religion could be given cogent expression. For Sisson the great figures of the early Anglican church – Donne, Herbert, Vaughan, Hooker – remain the teachers of modern Britain.

In *A letter to John Donne*, he exhorts the former Rector of Sevenoaks to

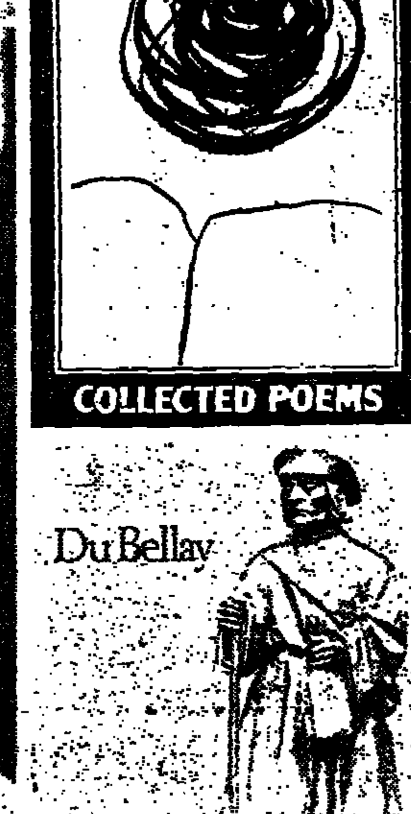
Come down and speak to the men of ability
On the Sevenoaks platform and tell them
That at your Saint Nicholas the faith
Is not exclusive in the fools it chooses.
That the vain, the ambitious and the highly sexed
Are the natural prey of the incarnate Christ.

And in a series of essays printed privately at Sevenoaks in 1967, he describes the "historical church", the *Ecclesia Anglia*, "with its tail of protestant sects fading imperceptibly into the great mass of what might be called the *prejudice of disbelief*", as the "centre of political England".

Not surprisingly, Sisson was one of the most prominent of the many writers who lent support to the recent movement in defence of the traditional Anglican liturgy – a liturgy saturated with that sense of historical community by which Sisson, along with so many of his countrymen, has tried to live. No doubt the failure of this movement has come as no surprise to Sisson, who writes always as though words are effective against the Philistine and the humanist only when used wrongly – and he would rather lose a battle than use words wrongly in the course of it.

The unfashionable nature of his opinions and the frequently sour manner of their expression, caused his existence as an essayist to go for many years unnoticed. Two books, however, appeared in his early middle age, and established his reputation as a writer of wide-ranging intelligence and great imaginative power. The first, *The Spirit of British Administration* (1959), remains the classic exposition of the nature and function of the Civil Service in a nation governed by what Enoch Powell has called "prescriptive monarch". The second, the novel *Christopher Homm* (1965), is perhaps Sisson's masterpiece – the story of a working-class life, beginning with the lonely death of its protagonist, and proceeding with excruciating exactitude towards his birth. This "negative narration" is a striking technical achievement. It also has a powerful emotional effect, endowing Homm's arbitrary sufferings with the ineluctable logic of predestination. Maybe there is a certain cheating in this effect: the joylessness of Homm's life is as much a literary artefact as an honest observation. But Sisson cheats with such style as to disarm his critics.

Those two books marked the true beginning of Sisson's literary career. Since then, thanks to the industry and support of Michael Schmidt, his devoted publisher, Sissons's reputation, as poet, critic and translator, has become secure. This week his *Collected Poems* appears, hard on the heels of the *Anglican Essays*, in which Sisson mourned so eloquently the vanished learning of his church.



Collected Poems, and a translation of Du Bellay's *Les Regrets*

Sisson is a shy and private man, who lives with his wife in the small town of Langport, no longer troubled by the rigours of civil administration. His poetry now is faintly pastoral: his essays terse, sad, and unreconciled. He continues to speak for the Anglican church and for the idea of monarchy, but in an oblique and complex language, aware of the treachery of words. As early as 1939 he affirmed that "bad writing is writing which expresses the politically manoeuvrable sentiments and is therefore part of the system of force which is government". Sisson the writer has never been part of that system of force: his work, even at its most political, looks above the political process, focussing upon the enduring institutions which it is our duty to remember, and on the way of life which they contain.

In a powerful study of Walter Bagehot (1972) Sisson attacked in dismissive and often devastating terms the spirit of Victorian liberalism, the spirit that must have everything explained, and which pours scorn on the incomprehension and simple veneration by which the mass of people love. "The final point in the statement must rest", he affirmed, "On a certain incomprehension, and incomprehension is the beginning of theology".

Bagehot, to Sisson, was the representative figure of modern politics, the politics of economic man, for whom everything human must be measured in terms of the profit and the loss, and for whom mystery and piety are politically significant only because

> Bagehot was a founding father of the apologetics of "fact". Clever, sceptical men of affairs, the class whose activity consisted in deceiving the others, saw, according to him, nothing else, and what the other saw was nothing. Facts were what Bagehot could use, to clear a way for himself in society, and to make money. They are likewise the weapon of the contemporary civil servant, to turn away wrath and to make a game so complicated that no one else can play it.

In such words, Sisson condemns both his own former profession, and the illusions it presently serves. Over them he holds the banner of a spiritual inheritance: a solemn, sensitive Toryism, whose value is the greater because it cannot be made intelligible to such as Bagehot. By a strange irony of circumstance, Bagehot's tomb at Langport stands by Sisson's garden, and the mortal remains of the Victorian egoist now nourish the vegetables of his modest detractor, who eats them frugally, but with relish.

Roger Scruton

moreover . . .
Miles Kington

A guide to the avoidance of racism

I am, frankly, puzzled whenever I read about racial problems or listen to programmes about race. It is as if the people in the race relations industry use words in a different way from the rest of us. After much perseverance I have tracked down about a dozen key words and listed the meanings which I think they have in the minds of the users, though I am still not sure if I have got them all right.

Racism. This has now entirely replaced "racialism", though it is exactly the same thing, ie the suggestion that any race is worse at doing something than another race and thereby to make that race feel threatened. It is racist to say that blacks tend not to make good businessmen, that Celts get drunk too easily or that Italians are cowards. It is not racist to say that Germans are humourless, because that doesn't seem to worry them.

The odd thing is that there is nothing racist about saying that any race is *better* than another race at doing something, to say that Celts are more imaginative, that Asians make good businessmen, is not racist. When Miles Davis goes on record as saying that black musicians have more soul than whites, that is not racist.

Asian. A word widely used by the British to disguise the uncomfortable fact that they still can't tell the difference between Indians and Pakistanis.

Oriental. The same but to disguise the fact that the British can't tell the Chinese from the Japanese.

Black. Any person with African blood also to disguise the fact that the British are not very good at distinguising West Indians, Africans and American blacks. It's sometimes hard to see why the British, in their insular ignorance, manage to be racist at all.

There is one mystery about being black which I have never seen properly explained. A black person with a little European blood is called black, a European person with a little black blood is called black. Why? For instance, the girl who has recently become Miss America was the first black girl to win the title. The only adverse comments she has received, she says, are from black Americans who consider she is too fair-featured to represent them adequately.

Ethnic. An adjective used to describe garments which have no apparent means of fastening, objects with no apparent function, made of wood tied together with string, restaurants where you have to ask the waiter to explain the menu and people who prefer their own way of living to ours.

Asian. Another meaning. Any shop that stays open late.

Semitic. Any of the group of races that speak a Semitic language, notably the Jews and Arabs. Oddly, though, to be anti-Semitic is only to be anti-Jewish. An example of Anti-Semitism is any suggestion that the United States might reduce any of its aid to Israel or sell anything to an Arab.

Melting-pot. The process whereby members of different races in big cities withdraw into their own communities and refuse to mix.

Ghetto. A community that has yet to make it.

Tribal. A word used instead of racial to explain why one group of Africans sometimes goes on the warpath against another.

Afro. A hair-do.

Nigger. An insulting racist term which is now so taboo that it can only be used by avant-garde black comedians.

White. A minority of the world's population with pinkish-greyish complexions who for some unaccountable reason think themselves to be normal and everyone else different.

As I said, these are only one man's observations. I am happy to be corrected if wrong.

CONCISE CROSSWORD (No 322)

ACROSS
1 Mountain chain (6)
5 Race circuit (6)
8 London Symphony Orchestra (1,1,1)
9 Wash trough (6)
10 Small freeholder (6)
11 Staunch (4)
12 Crushed (8)
14 Race winner (4,9)
17 Striker holder (8)
19 Beyond (4)
21 Male witch (6)
23 Mentally slow (6)
24 Wildebeest (3)
25 Conjure up (6)
26 Australian girl (6)

DOWN
2 Behind (5)
3 In sudden bursts (9)
4 Disreputable woman (7)
5 Nutria (5)
6 Flying saucer (1,1,1)
7 Nautical balance (7)
13 Ski trousers (9)
15 Enthusiastic reception (7)
16 Uneasy (7)
18 Emblem (5)
20 Mexican hemp plant (5)
22 Fuss (3)

SOLUTION TO No 321
ACROSS: 1 Dapper 4 Crabby 7 Fine 8 Feminist 9 Genetics 12 Cep 15 Woofer 16 Jotter 17 Got 19 Supermac 24 Effusive 25 Asia 26 Flagon 27 Tensor
DOWN: 1 Daft 2 Pentecost 3 Refit 4 Comic 5 Anna 6 Basic 10 Evens 11 Scour 12 Catharsis 13 Park 14 Swig 18 Offal 20 Union 21 Erect 22 Jung 23 Fair

BOOKS

Golden boy in the shadow of Churchill

Randolph
A Study of Churchill's Son
By Brian Roberts
(Hamish Hamilton, £12.95)

Casting around in Cyprus as a roving reporter for the *News of the World* in 1956, Randolph Churchill hit upon what he thought was a splendid opening for a piece about Makarios. "There was an old man with a beard . . ." he began, quoting Edward Lear's nonsense verse, but, having introduced his hirsute Archbishop, he then found himself unable to proceed any further and eventually collapsed into a drunken stupor, leaving the kindly James Cameron to file his copy. On safari in the Sahara a few years later, Miggs Pomeroy compared Randolph to "Some allegorical beast": he combined "the dragon and the teddy bear, unable to turn his back on a challenge, he is brave and heedless as the first when confronted, or sweet as the second when he thinks no-one is looking". Reading this entertaining and sympathetic life of Randolph by Brian Roberts, I was reminded of Mr Toad.

The nursery metaphors are inescapable because the unruly Randolph simply did not grow up. He was the beautiful "golden boy", relying on charm,



Vicky's unpublished and unkind cartoon of Randolph Churchill waiting for a call in his unsuccessful attempts to find a seat in Parliament

bluster, bombast, and the Churchill glamour as a short-cut to success, tarnished into someone who, in his own words, "should never be allowed out in private". His indulgent father brushed aside the sage Robert Birley's criticisms of Randolph's work at Eton with: "He's going to be a great man". There was, however, a foretaste of Randolph's political future when another (temporary) beak, Frank Pakenham, held a mock election in class and young Churchill did not receive a single vote. He was given "six up" for having been "bloody awful all round".

"One of his troubles", as Sir Osbert Lancaster has observed, "was that his mother hated him, absolutely loathed his guts". Clementine Churchill took a particularly dim view of Randolph modelling himself on his vulgar godfather, Lord Birkenhead, the hard-drinking "F.E." Seduced by the easy rewards of American-lecture tours and journalism, Randolph chucked Oxford. Although he threw himself fervently behind his father's causes, he never really "did his prep" (to turn one of his own schoolboy sayings against him) and by the time of his death, aged 57 in 1968, his *curriculum vitae* only ran to a wartime stint in the Commons as the (unopposed) MP for Preston, military service in North Africa and Yugoslavia (his time cooped up with Evelyn Waugh might make an enjoyable television play, as long as Mr R. Huggett is excluded from the project), plus a few books, including the first two volumes of his father's biography.

Following a family tradition, the now Not-So-Young Winston has been said to be engaged on a biography of Randolph but, save for a memorial volume edited 13 years ago by Kay Halle, this is the only book yet to have appeared on the subject. (Another life by Randolph's cousin, Anita Leslie, has also been announced.) Reading between the lines of his acknowledgements, it would seem that Mr Roberts's researches have received the Churchillian cold shoulder (even if Randolph's dear friend, Laura Charteris, who married his cousin Bert Marlborough, was clearly characteristically warm), and I noticed that the poor author was reduced to describing Randolph's son as if he were a Privy Councillor which (no comment) he is not.

Randolph emerges as a surprisingly lonely, touching and likeable figure behind the larger-than-life "Great Boar of Suffolk". I warmed to the descriptions of his eyes lighting up with the arrival of each new dish. That is the advantage of reading the story of a failure, there is so much more with which to identify.

Hugh Montgomery-Massingberd



Chips Down Under

The Australian Dilemma
By Bruce Grant
(Macdonald, £14.95)

On that night in September last year when Australia wrested the America's Cup from the New York Yacht Club, a bemused BBC man with a microphone, delighted to find another non-Australian at a very exhausting High Commission party, asked if I could explain what all the fuss was about. It is only a *yacht* race, he kept muttering.

I wish I could have handed him a copy of Bruce Grant's book. Not only does it offer academically-inclined insights into contemporary Australia to combat the ignorance of those whose knowledge hinges on Hogan, Humphries, and a handful of films, but, above all, it explains how (some) Australians feel towards America: beholden and bothered.

Australia is totally dependent on the United States for defence and partly dependent on her for development dollars. The combination is stifling the emergent national identity and preventing the achievement of independent nationhood. However, if she rids herself of both, she will be unprotected and a damn sight worse off. Such is *The Australian Dilemma* according to Bruce Grant. Winning that yacht race helped for a moment to relieve the pain of such a position.

It is hardly a new dilemma, as Grant documents. Since the story began in 1788 Australia has been an island of Western Civilization at the tail end of Asia and in 200 years has not found a satisfactory solution to this situation. First she looked to Britain for protection and investment; she got both at the high price of complete domination. And then when the Japanese bombed Darwin in 1942, the Americans appeared. Grateful Australia sank into the arms of a new protector, this time a benefactor whose raw energy seemed so much more in line with Australia's image of herself, than stuffy old Britain. Bewitchment with all things American began. The price was just as high, if not higher and included having three America "facilities" on Australian soil, said to be "part of a genuine deterrent system, contributing to a stable nuclear balance". Some fear they make Australia more vulnerable to attack. An Australian used to be defined as a man with a chip on both shoulders. Now he can be redefined as a man with a Pom on one shoulder and a Yank on the other.

Bruce Grant, an Australian journalist, academic, former Ambassador to India and lately Arts adviser to the Victorian government – a sort of Renaissance figure found only in countries with small populations – gently deplores all this. He actually admits that his country exhibits some of the worst features of both the advanced industrial societies and the developing societies: it wants living standards and the airs and graces of advanced societies while depending, like developing countries, on decision-making, resources and creative forces elsewhere.

His solutions are tough. He wants Australia to become a republic: "Australians are probably natural republicans. Their dilemma is that they are blessed with a monarchy to which it is difficult to take exception". That frees one shoulder. The other won't be so easy. Grant argues that no grouping of Asian states realistically offers Australia the same security and suggests that she stays with America but draws away from the US on questions that do not affect Australian security; the bases should remain, but not be upgraded, and eventually be phased out.

Who is the enemy, did you ask? That's not too clear, but Grant seems to think that Indonesia is the most likely threat, and in the event Australia ought to be able to look after herself. In fact he argues that the US may not be willing to help. And that brings the argument to dollars. Foreign investment – British, American and Japenese – should still be welcomed, but not greedily devoured as in the past, instead coolly appraised with a partnership in view. Furthermore, Australia should start raising her own capital for investment, starting with the introduction of a capital gains tax, and continuing with a redirection of public spending away from housing which has historically demanded a huge budget to satisfy the Australian craving for home ownership.

Grant acknowledges that Australia has teetered on the brink of nationhood before, but lacked the will and ability to take critical steps in defence and economic development.

The trouble with *Australian Dilemma* is that while the author shows vision and will, he does not convince me that these are shared by more than a tiny minority. Nonetheless the book is a welcome and fresh salvo to enliven an old and on-going debate.

Linda Christmas

Norman attitudes

The Two Cities
By Norman St John-Stevas
(Faber, £12.95)

Mr St John-Stevas was over-indulgent in jokes about people in high places and expressions of naive views on economics of which he has little understanding. He did not carry enought guns to get away with both. When she removed him from her Cabinet, Mrs. Thatcher offered him a job outside it as Minister for the Arts. Foolishly he refused it, despite having previously coupled the job with that of Leader of the Commons. From his book I suspect that Mr St John-Stevas may regret that refusal. It is better to keep a toehold in heaven than to be in outer darkness. From the toehold it is possible to climb higher again: from outer darkness returns are rare.

Mr St John-Stevas is interesting about government and the Arts. He had much to do with setting up the National Heritage Fund and stimulating private and business sponsorship of the Arts. He is in tune with the modern belief, on weak evidence, that the Arts would wither away without the state.

A keen student of Walter Bagehot, about whom he has written well, Mr St John-Stevas is better at writing about his own activities in parliament than in philosophizing about that institution. He describes himself as a reformer of the Commons both as its Shadow or substantive Leader, but he misunderstands its nature, as Dick Crossman did. It is not the US Congress in which the President and his Cabinet Ministers do not sit, the Founding Fathers having decided that George III's powers, devolving on the President, should be great but subject to perpetual obstruction by a parliament in which the President has little or no patronage.

In Britain we have allowed George III and his Ministers into parliament in the shape of the modern Prime Minister. The Commons contains around a hundred Ministers plus Parliamentary Private Secretaries and another hundred and fifty or so MPs aspiring to be placemen. The entertainment of rocking the boat in Select Committees and with adverse votes can be afforded only by MPs whose ambitions are irremediably disappointed, or who, quirkily, have none. It may be morally wrong that Prime Ministers and governments have almost absolute control over their own majority; but that is the system and will remain so as long as the Prime Minister sits and dispenses patronage in the Commons.

That is why Opposition leaders also are averse to Select Committees obstructing or overturning government decisions and why they put the Whips on their own followers. Oppositions hope, too, to be in government. They do not want any dangerous ideas getting about among their followers that they have any important functions other than to support the government.

A Leader of the House of Commons is supposed to manage it in the interests of the government, not to give it ideas above its station. Mr St John-Stevas was a good and charming and practical leader of the Commons: but no reformer. It is clear from his book that he has considerable admiration for Mrs Thatcher and would be more circumspect if he were given office again. I hope he gets it: he deserves it.

Woodrow Wyatt

Bumptious curmudgeon, and still a star

An Old Man's Diary
By A. J. P. Taylor
(Hamish Hamilton, £8.95)

One of my first assignments as a journalist, on a night when Philip Hope-Wallace had absconded, was reviewing an Evening with Marlene Dietrich who was then what I suppose could be defined as an old woman. But her age was hardly relevant. She put on a performance of such thoroughgoing glitter and professional toughness that one soon ignored completely the element of freakishness. This so-called Old Man's Diary is a little bit like that.

What is the special quality which makes A. J. P. Taylor the Marlene Dietrich of his profession, still a star performer although well on in his seventies? The answer is absolutely clear from this collection of exhilarating columns from *The Listener* and the *London Review of Books* which were written concurrently with his recent autobiography, *A Personal History*, and which indeed provide a running commentary on it (his favourite story being that of the conductor on the 24 bus who recognized the book which a friend of his was reading, tapped him on the shoulder and said – a tribute sweet to homme-du-peuple Hon. Fellow Taylor – "he's a good man and he sometimes travels on my bus.") Yes, his secret is his lasting curiosity and quickness: he still finds the world a strange and very stimulating place.

Where most old men – as I know and groan to tell you, since their typescripts thud in thickly, uninvited, on my doormat – are maundering and maudlin, all-too-boringly soft-hearted, thanking and congratulating everyone in sight with a nervous smiling instinct for last-minute over-tipping, A. J. P. Taylor is refreshing curmudgeonly. Acid in his memories: read him on Hardy's funeral. Cynical and caustic on the present state of government, reminding us of whom the places are reserved in the nuclear shelters. (Who but the perpetrators of nuclear disaster?) He is even quite malevolent towards his own relations, saying he would like a baronetcy not for his own glory but to exasperate his eldest son when he is dead.

He is wonderfully free from old man's pathos. His unbounded bumptiousness still has a great force of conviction. When he grumpily retreats from the Soho sex shop to which he has made a diarist's dutiful foray, missing out on the blue film and pouring scorn upon the sex aids and returning to his much more usual haunt, the London Library (where the improper books are kept locked up by the Librarian), one feels it is the sex shop which is out of date, not him.

Fiona MacCarthy

Brian Alderson reviews the latest children's books

Fragile victories for the outcast child

Betsy Byars should prove an interesting witness before the social historians of the twenty-first century. From the time of her earliest triumphs, like *The Midnight Fox* amd *The Eighteenth Emergency* (both published as Puffins), she has shown herself to be an almost instinctive sympathizer with the woes of the exposed child. In novella after novella she has teased out fragile victories for the neglected, the outcast, the un-self-confident – a Judy Blume for the literate adolescent.

Her very gifts for picturing the suburban folkways of certain mid-century American communities carry with them a dangerous facility. In the recent British edition of The Summer of the Swans, for instance *(Kestrel, £5.95)*, we see a classic Byars set-up. Thirteen-year-old Sara Godfrey, her older sister Wanda, and her younger brother Charlie, are looked after by a temperamental aunt. Sara's mother is dead, her father is almost permanently away, and Charlie has been brain-damaged from the age of three. Furthermore – affliction upon affliction – Sara believes that she has got the biggest feet in West Virginia.

These personal crises, large and small, gain focus, and finally resolution, when Charlie wanders off in the middle of the night and the whole township turns out to look for him. The details of the story, the near hysteria, the interwoven comedy and backchat are all authentically relayed – but at the same time there is a sense of the mechanical ease of it all. Miss Byars is doing well what she knows she can do well, but the straitness of her narrative frame, the brevity of her story permit of no exploration of wider (or deeper) experiences of the characters that she brings to life.

That is not a criticism that can be levelled at Cynthia Voigt, who, in **Homecoming** *(Collins, £6.95)* and **Dicey's Song** *(Collins, £5.95)* has written the first two volumes of a story that begins in, but then breaks, the Byars mould. Here again we have outcast children – four of them trekking down the New England coast after their (husbandless) mother has abandoned them in a Connecticut parking lot – and here again we have a writer gifted in conveying the terrain of her story, the sound of her characters' voices. But where Miss Byars keeps everything under cool control, Mrs Voigt takes a bold step towards epic breadth.

This can hardly help succeeding in *Homecoming*, which has

Line drawing by Pat Marriott from Joan Aiken's Night Birds on Nantucket (Cape, £5.95), in which the Hanoverians plot to assassinate James III with a cannon-shot across the Atlantic.

the classic form of a quest story, and a classic cranky *grande dame* to finish up with. It shows something of the virtues of expansiveness – a story where you can travel into the lives of the characters as well as their landscape. In *Dicey's Song* though Mrs Voigt attempts to deepen our perceptions of the four children, to show them moving towards a fulfilment that seemed impossible in the earlier book. It is an ambitious effort, especially since the adventures of the journey must now be replaced by more obviously contrived incidents, and since the author reveals a penchant for long, yukky conversations. (Do all English readers find "Momma" as repellent an endearment as I do?)

Gay Firth reviews the fiction of the week

The works of Lucifer and his arch rebels

Solitudes
By Goffredo Parise
(Dent, £8.95)

Angels
By Denis Johnson
(Chatto & Windus, £7.95)

West of Sunset
By Dirk Bogarde
(Allen Lane, £8.95)

Goffredo Parise's stories, "poems in prose", won the Italian Strega Prize. Denis Johnson is an American poet trying his hand at a first novel.

Continental heritage, national identity, 3000 miles of Atlantic Ocean and a 20-year age gap separate the two, but in their understanding of human disorder and dismay they are not divided; nor in compassion for human hopes set no higher than momentary physical wellbeing or a moment of private peace. Their characters descend out of *La Divina Commedia* through John Steinbeck, Jack Keruouac, and the lyrics of Simon and Garfunkel:

Let's hitch-like a hundred miles
I'm a ragmuffin child
Pointed finger, painted smile
I left my shadow waiting down the road for me a while...

Readers whose inner ears tune relatively easily to wrong-side-of-the-tracks, ill-educated western American speech will particularly admire Mr Johnson's skill (and even more admirable restraint) in using a variety of registers to accent his characters' confusion and pathos. "He could turn out the light and put a movie in the air with words." Poor, runaway Jamie and her two tiny daughters spin helplessly into poor, Bible-fixated Mrs Houston's orbit of four grown sons, and they all skid on to the Devil, or breakdown, or Death Row, or nowhere–it is all much the same thing–via drugs, rape, robbery with murder, hopeless inadequacy; it is all much the same thing; as it is, much less horrifyingly but no less conclusively, in Signor Parise's 32 swift, glancing stories.

The collection, each story very short, is pegged to abstractions–*Felicita, Liberta, Poverta*–titles in strict, neutrally alphabetical sequence. An elderly widow, walking home through a Venetian fog, defies the boy who threatens to kill her for her handbag. "Why such a fear of death? I'm alone." Dino, taken by a friend to the nudists' section of a beach, sees more images of mystery and menace among conventional bathers like himself. Women, children, vagrants, workers, students whisk through situations so varied that only Isabel Quigly's scrupulous, unobstrusive translations free them from possible English assertions that such diversity is by definition exotic.

Not all are substantial; a few seem slack. But in their solitariness, anxiety, and profound indifference they reflect – like Denis Johnson's characters and not a few of the rest of us – the work of Lucifer and his archrebels "continuing their deceptive and seductive efforts to confuse and mislead the minds of men and angels."

Devils do a lot of overtime in Hollywood, if Dirk Bogarde is to be believed, and he is, besides being no slouch of a novelist nowadays. Nobody in their right mind lives in Hollywood, but you have to be really crazy, or Alice Arlington, an Englishwoman down on her luck but nowhere near the skids, to move west of Bel Air to Sunset, that awful boulevard west of everywhere except the Pacific Ocean.

Hugo, her rather odd husband, a writer recently killed in a rather odd road accident, was English too; and so is Jonathan Pool, Alice's former lover, flown out to Hollywood to talk about "potentials, not potential", with movie mogul Andy Shapiro. " 'Oh shit,' said Ellen Lufigarten. 'He's croaked.' " Just as well, perhaps; Mr Shapiro, dead at his desk at Cristal Productions, was planning to cast Jonathan's screenplay by computer.

The secondary casting here is more affectionate, more serious, and more interesting than the leading line-up especially two middle-aged black Americans, Etty Baker and her sister Jupiter, who use English in ways which show how well Mr Bogarde can listen, never mind write. *West of Sunset* is a long way from home, Auntie Beeb, and R.P. It is worth the trip.

You will need to keep a close eye on **The Best of Friends**, by Kathleen Conlon *(Hodder & Stoughton, £8.95)* you might miss Lorna marrying Charley Fielding, her first love, who first married Frances, Lorna's best friend from school, whose first love, Martin, is the father of Frances's son Philip, who is having something of a dog's breakfast of a life, and no wonder; and doesn't much like Frances, or Lorna, or anybody else; and no wonder. Kathleen Conlon's long, carefully-plotted, competently written novel is sandwiched between Lorna visiting Frances in a mental hospital, and Frances visiting Lorna in hospital after serious surgery, but it is better than it sounds; even touching – now and again. The Devil, and meat in the sandwich, are missing. Happy Easter.

THE TIMES DIARY

Conveyance his regrets

The legal establishment made a public mockery yesterday of Labour MP Austin Mitchell, original author of the Housebuyers Bill, by exposing his bungling attempts at his own conveyancing. Mitchell, whose Bill designed to weaken the solicitors' conveyancing monopoly has now been taken up by the Government, has just moved to Kilburn, north-west London. The buyers of his previous house were represented by solicitor Adrian Tremlett, who says Mitchell "started off better than the average DIYers, and got worse."

As Tremlett recounts in the latest issue of the *New Law Journal*: Mitchell failed to date his letters; failed to submit the draft contract *until one month after* sending the office copy entries; proposed exchange four days after the draft contract had been received; and failed to reply to requisitions. When I read the article to Mitchell yesterday he gave an embarrassed laugh: "I'll let you know when someone turns up in 10 years and claims the house is theirs. . . ."

● **A reader who telephoned Cambridge University's Department of Anatomy was told that, because of Easter, the switchboard is operating on a skeleton staff.**

Turn again . . .

Mrs Thatcher seems assured of immortality – at least on the stage. In the spirit of Barry Keefe's *A Mad World, My Masters*, in which a Thatcher look-alike stripped to music, the Left Wing Teds, a GLC-funded theatre group, have her smoking marijuana and inadvertently shooting herself with a bullet intended for a member of the unemployed. No doubt pantos of the future will be incomplete, as if they had lost Widow Twankey, without a *Maggie*.

Wrong number

As publicity for tonight's BBC TV programme *Bertie and the Bomb*, about Bertrand Russell's involvement in the early days of CND, the *Radio Times* this week carries an interview with Dora Russell, the much-married philosopher's second wife. Now in her ninety-first year, she was a founder member of CND and "an early campaigner for women's rights. Unfortunately, the article's accompanying photograph shows Russell at a ban-the-bomb demonstration with his fourth wife, Edith, despite the *Radio Times* interviewer ringing Dora up to ask "Are you the first, second, third or fourth wife?"

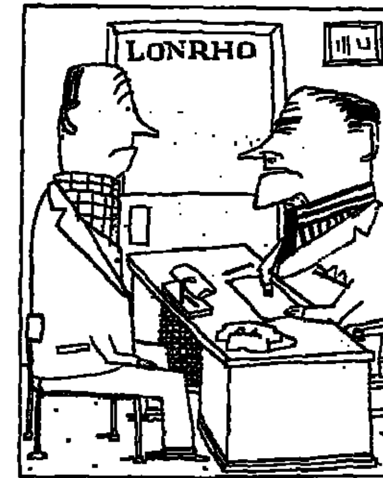
Don't Cal me . . .

When the *Sunday Times* deputy foreign editor read Bernard MacClaverty's novel *Cal* he thought it a rattling good read. Just one problem; like the hero, he too is called Cal McCrystal. And like the hero, he too has a son called Cal, an aunt Molly, a brother called Brendan, and his mother, like the hero's, died when he was eight. Somewhat ruffled, he rang MacClaverty, who turned white and assured him it was an astonishing series of coincidences. Penguin, who are bringing out the book in paperback in June, and Goldcrest, who are making *Cal* into a film, have now agreed to change the hero's surname to the more commonplace McCluskey.

Left in the dark

Fleet Street should brace itself for the return of Derek Jameson, former editor of the *News of the World* and the *Daily Star*, and still smarting from his lost libel case against the BBC. He fancies himself as editor of the left-wing tabloid which the Mirror Group plans to launch. "I see it as the *Daily Mail* of the left with sales of 700,000 within a year", he tells me. Jameson should not be over-confident: yesterday there were already 100 job applications for work on the "radical socialist tabloid". Mirror staff were angered by having to read of chairman Clive Thornton's launch plans in *The Sunday Times*. Mr Thornton has told staff that if his experience at Abbey National is repeated, they would "all be sick of the sight of me within a year". Tiny Rowland is not alone.

BARRY FANTONI



"Anyone can write editorials. How are you on apologies?"

Under 60pc proof

Despite his ineligibility – less than 60 per cent of his total earnings coming from journalism – Michael Kelly, Glasgow's Labour Lord Provost, has been accepted for membership of the NUJ, as I predicted on Tuesday. Yesterday he celebrated by reopening the Long John whisky distillery in Fort William via a video link – a job for which he seems equally ineligible. Dr Kelly is teetotal.

PHS

Robert Fisk on Syria's smouldering succession struggle

Will blood triumph – or spill?

Damascus

On the stony hills south of the Barada River just outside Damascus, a great palace is being built. From all over the ancient city, you can see it each evening at sunset, two massive flat blocks of masonry beneath a tracery of cranes silhouetted against the skyline.

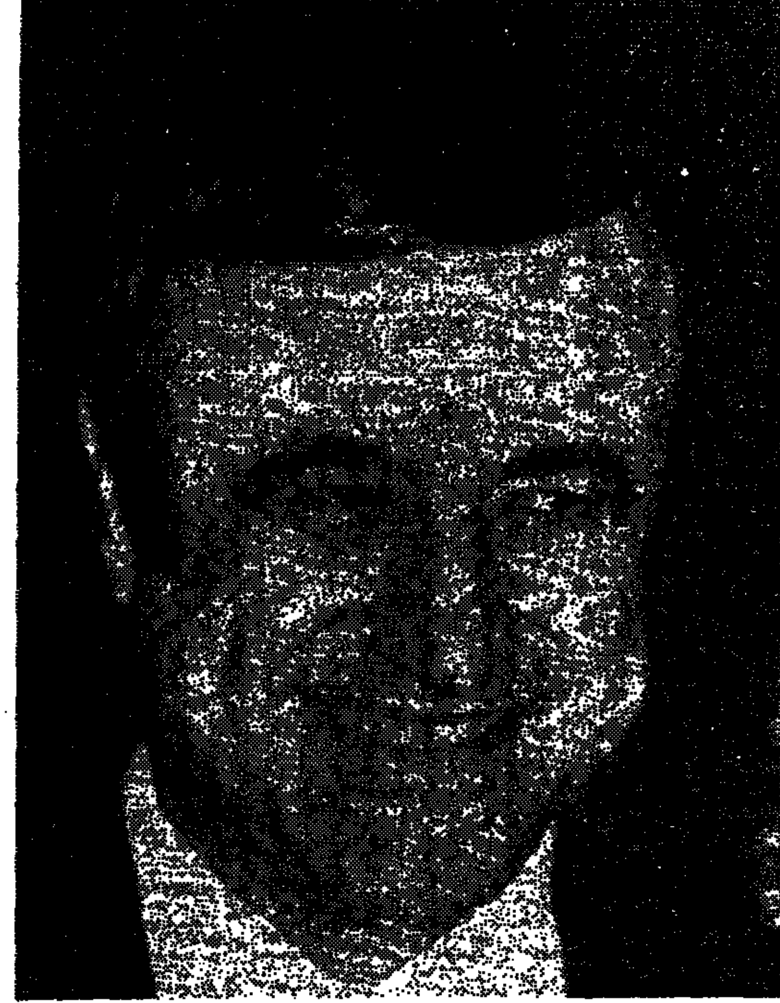
American technicians have already installed a powerful system of X-ray security devices and a concrete-encased tunnel is said to have been built in the solid rock deep inside the mountain: capable of withstanding the heaviest and most sustained air raid. Anyone trying to assault the palace would have to scale the sheer cliff above the grassy tracks of the Old Zabadani railway line and survive the gunfire of Adnan Makloufs strong Republican Guard. For the occupant of the new palace will be President Hafez el-Assad and he is, as even the Americans and Israelis must now realize, something of a survivor.

The new posters that have gone up around Damascus show him now as a middle-aged man with some streaks of silver hair, smiling benevolently but wearing spectacles and stooping forward to read a speech, a father figure rather than the revolutionary who seized power in 1970. By comparison, the other posters that have been plastered around the souk – and on the back windows of some of the Syrian army's newly-imported fleet of British Land Rovers – show an apparently younger man, grinning confidently into the camera in military uniform, red beret at a rakish angle, right hand upraised in cheerful greeting.

He looks uncannily like Hafez el-Assad and it sometimes takes a moment to realize that it is not the president but his brother Rifaat, colonel and commander of Syria's Defence Brigades with whom no man would chose to pick an argument unless he had forgotten the slaughter at Hama in 1982.

The posters tell their own story to the people of Damascus. For the physical protection at the new palace does not include the means to everlasting life: and last autumn, President Assad endured his first intimation of mortality, a heart palpitation that forced his admission to a private clinic at the very foot of the mountain on which his palace is being constructed. It was a curious business because the Israelis suggested – untruthfully, and for their own ends – that Assad had appendicitis.

It was then that Rifaat's picture appeared along the street called Straight, and things have never been quite the same since. The first indication that something might be a little wrong within the body politic came in December when Assad officially returned to fitness. One of his first acts was to disband the Murtada Society, the so-called group of "satisfied imams". The Murtada



Rifaat: military muscle on the streets of Damascus

was one of those rather esoteric vehicles set up by the Syrian government in the late 1970s as a counter-attraction to the extremely violent influence of the Muslim Brotherhood, the secret army that eventually tried to overthrow the regime with an insurrection in Hama two years ago.

In February the poster war started again. One night at the beginning of the month, Rifaat's picture reappeared on the streets, this time in the suburb of Malki. Within 24 hours they were torn down and replaced by pictures of the president. On February 27 troops appeared in Damascus. Many, in steel helmets, were members of Rifaat's Defence Brigades. Other soldiers from Ali Haidar's Special Forces were transported into the city in army trucks. Haidar is one of Syria's toughest field commanders – his troops were conspicuous against Israel in the 1982 Lebanon invasion, destroying several Israeli tank units in the Bekaa – and although he had previously adopted neutrality in Syria's power play, it appears that he now openly allies himself with the president.

When President Gemayel of Lebanon visited Damascus next day as a prelude to the abrogation of his country's treaty with Israel, he found Syrian officials preoccupied with an all-night meeting of the Baath Party command, a conference attended by both President Assad and Rifaat. Next morning, security police, commanded by Ali Doubar, head of military intelligence, were deployed around key installations in Damascus, while the president decided to appoint three deputies – Rifaat Assad, Abdul Halim Khaddam, the Foreign Minister, and Zuheir Mousharqa, the assistant secretary-general of the Baath Party's regional command – who would share power and, arguably, ensure a smooth transition to a new president should Assad's health deteriorate.

For what is happening in Damascus is not so much a power struggle as a struggle to ensure a succession should President Assad disappear. One of the president's own senior advisers insisted to *The Times* that the 1974 Syrian constitution took care of the transfer of power. Paragraph 88, he said, specifically called for the first vice-president or a vice-president nominated by the president to order elections within 90 days should the country's leader die or resign.

But who is the first vice-president? Mr Khaddam was named first in the list of deputies, but Rifaat Assad controls internal security. He has physical power at his disposal, and on March 30 some of his troops demonstrated it again. They drove 12 T-72 tanks to the Kfar Soussa roundabout in the Damascus suburbs and, it is rumoured but not confirmed, President Assad himself had to drive to the scene and instruct the troops to return to barracks.

The issues are compounded, some would say created, by the social structure within Syria. The Assad brothers are Alawites, a minority sect that has traditionally, though often unfairly, been regarded as heretics by the Sunni Muslims who form a majority in the country. The Sunnis were the vanguard of the anti-colonial battle during the days of the French mandate, when the French used the Alawites as a frontier force, and it was Sunni Muslim extremism that surfaced with such ferocity in Hama two years ago and which was suppressed with such savagery by Rifaat's men.

It is said in Damascus that the president would like Rifaat to succeed him and that, should he retire, he would urge the Baath Party to nominate Rifaat for election. But there is intense hostility to this within some units of the regular army and among Ali Haidar's Special Forces. The stern, ascetic president, with his quiet family life and his liking for seventeenth century music, may not be an immediately attractive figure, but the hedonistic Rifaat is another case altogether.

If some quieter figure, presumably a Sunni like Mr Khaddam, were to be elected president, Rifaat's heavily armed soldiers could block the appointment, however legitimate it might be under the constitution.

Syria's leaders are not chosen by a people's election: the Baath Party decides whom the people should elect. In its turn, the party has been protected by President Assad's practice of splitting the nation's military forces so that each can counteract the other's potential to grow in power. The trouble is that when the president's own future no longer seems indefinite, the division of powers becomes a threat rather than a security.

Syria is not on the verge of civil war as its enemies claim: and there can be little doubt that most of its people, mindful of the civil wars of the past, prefer Assad's authoritarian but familiar rule to the unknown quantities of his brother or to insurrection. But if the president wants to enjoy his new palace in tranquillity and avoid bloodshed, he will soon have to make some harsh decisions, even if they cut to the heart of his own family.

Richard Davy

No, Kohl will not decamp

A lot of people worry that West Germany is drifting towards neutralism. The worries are mostly in Washington and Paris but some are to be found in London too. People listen to German criticism of President Reagan. They look at the neutralist wing of the Social Democratic Party, demonstrations against missiles, the government's increasingly open talk about German reunification, the apparently cosy relationship with East Germany, and they persuade themselves that old ghosts are on the march again, beckoning Germany towards performing its traditional balancing act between East and West.

It is true that there is a certain restlessness in West Germany, a lot of criticism of the United States, and a widespread desire for Europe to take more of its fate in its own hands. There is also a less welcome tendency to look inwards, to forget that European security is a global matter. But if there is any ghost on the march it looks more like that of Dr Adenauer, the post-war leader who persuaded the West Germans that a solution to the German question could be reached only through total commitment to western Europe.

This is the message of the Christian Democrats, who seem likely to remain in power a long time, but even the Social Democrats now seem to be shifting back towards the centre ground which they held when in government. Their spokesman on foreign affairs, Herr Karsten Voigt, said recently at Chatham House that only within the western alliance could West Germany provide a counterweight to the growing military capability of the Soviet Union. No Christian Democrat could have said it better.

In fact, the mainstreams of both principal parties seem to be converging toward a greater concensus on European affairs than they have enjoyed since the great split over the eastern treaties in the early 1970s. The Christian Democrats, who opposed the opening to the East, have done a U-turn and now fully support it. Even Herr Strauss, the Prime Minister of Bavaria and once one of the sternest critics of détente, is a convert. He has been to East Germany himself and recently supported large credits for the policy. Herr Kohl, the Chancellor, talks enthusiastically of "intensive dialogue, multifarious contacts and constructive cooperation", and regularly quotes Nato's Harmel report which says, in effect, that defence and détente are two sides of the same coin.

This is, of course, precisely what worries some outsiders. When one talks to senior German politicians in Bonn and at the recent Anglo-German... Königswinter conference, however, one gets a more reassuring message. Herr Kohl and his colleagues insist that their relationship with East Germany and eastern Europe contributes to the security of the alliance and binds West Germany more closely to it.

As Herr Kohl said recently, the fact that relations with the East have survived the threatened "ice age" expected to follow the new missile deployments constitutes "a gain for both sides and a gain for our allies".

There are internal and external reasons for this attitude. Internally the government does not want the reunification issue to be captured by the neutralists. Nor can it allow "peace" to become a monopoly of the opposition. It has to be seen to be vigorously in pursuit of peace itself in order to take the steam out of opposition to the missile deployments: something which it seems to be doing fairly successfully.

But the policy is not just a tactical one. It also represents a view of basic German interests. Herr Kohl sees West Germany as a stabilizing factor in central Europe, steadying both the swings in American politics and the ups and downs of relations between the superpowers. His colleagues talk of contributing to western security by maintaining western influence in eastern Europe, thereby making it more difficult for the Soviet Union to mobilize the



Kohl: an ice age survived

area against an alleged threat from the West. Both government and opposition want western Europe to become a stronger and more confident pillar of the western alliance.

Behind these consideration lie more general thoughts on the German problem. Herr Kohl has said that West Germany's long-term interest in reunification – and it is very long-term – is a constructive driving force, a "source of energy" in efforts to overcome the division of Europe: "The national idea and the European idea depend on each other." Germany's aspirations, he says, should join it more closely to Europe in a common dedication to self-determination.

As explained by Dr Alois Mertes, minister of state at the West German foreign office, West Germany must keep alive the principle of self-determination not only because of its constitution, but also in order to maintain its credibility and legitimacy.

Unlike the British, he says, older Germans remember a time when patriotism was equated with tyranny, so West Germany's legitimacy rests on the democratic idea, not on national tradition. It would lose this legitimacy if it ceased to represent the desire of all Germans for self-determination. It would also separate itself from the values of western Europe to which it is now pledged.

This may sound theoretical to British ears but it reflects a sincere belief in government circles that the German problem can be solved only in a European context, and with the support of western allies.

Obviously it would be wrong to be too comfortable about a country with the special problems and erratic history of Germany. There are some new currents flowing there. But the worriers can probably afford to be a lot less worried than they are now.

Behind the present staffroom discontent over pay lie deeper grievances – and a new one. Colin Hughes assesses the impact of Sir Keith Joseph's assessment plan

Why teachers resent being put to the test

The source of teachers' discontent over pay lies underground, as it frequently does in dispute like this. Staffroom morale has slid to its lowest point for 15 years, and teachers chalk up an explanatory equation: low salaries, they say, simply reflect the low esteem in which society now holds their profession.

Next week, the National Union of Teachers and the National Association of Schoolmasters/Union of Women Teachers, with 360,000 members between them, will hold their annual conferences. It needs but cursory reading between the lines of executive reports and local branch motions to show that tensions run deeper than pay offers, whether 3 per cent or 4.5 per cent. Even if the cumbersome mechanics of the Burnham committee on teachers' pay succeed in resolving this year's claim in time to avert damaging strikes early next term, the roots will not have been eradicated.

Although teachers have, since 1944, enjoyed the diversity of an expanding service and a variety resulting from virtual autonomy in schools, they are being forced to accept outside pressure for more uniformity and control. The Government aims to demarcate their lives, from lunchtime duties to the curriculum, while parents and industrialists are demanding a greater say in guaranteeing quality and consistency.

Behind the dispute over this year's claim lies the question of restructuring salaries. That overdue revision raises the further issue of teachers' continued employment and promotion being dependent on rigorous assessment of their competence. Sir Keith Joseph, the Education Secretary, having urged salary reform, has seen months of working party talks fail even to reach the stage of hard negotiation.

The existing system grades all teachers, except heads and their deputies, on a scale one to five. Within each grade, personal qualifications, experience, special responsibilities, and the type and size of school determine on a points system the size of the pay cheque. That, it is proposed, should be changed. Employers, with the Department of Education and Science behind them, want to start all teachers on an entry grade, from which they would ascend to a new main professional grade only by passing a test.

There is no agreement on what the strictly laid-down criteria should be, or on what the judging. Teachers suspect that non-professionals will be called upon to decide their careers, and employers expect that teachers will want to be judged only by members of their profession. The cash reward for good teachers would be substantial: the employers have promised that the new professional grade would be at least equivalent to the top of the current scale two.

Sir Keith would like to prevent poor teachers being confirmed in lifetime careers. He also wants the introduction of a "fast track" promotion scheme, so that assessment would single out for a separate accelerated promotion system teachers of long-term promise and outstanding ability.



Young entrants to the profession, trapped in the bottom grades, form a frustrated core in the forefront of the pressure to strike. Most of them have never staged a walk-out.

More than 60 per cent of teachers are in the lowest brackets, scales one and two. Scale one ranges from £5,178 to £8,142, and scale two from £5,949 to £9,132. One-quarter of all teachers are stuck on the top of these scales: a stagnant market holds small prospects of promotion.

Teachers, generally, suspect that the main purpose behind assessment is to save money, and they also believe that promotion will go to those who quickly identify teaching styles that impress the judges, rather than to those most able to tackle intractable classroom problems, such as disruptive children.

The deadline is unnervingly near. If, as Sir Keith intends, restructuring is to be introduced next year, he must present the case for extra funds to the Cabinet in June, before next year's local government grants are set. Industrial action in the weeks ahead would certainly inhibit urgently needed progress.

The number of teachers has fallen fast, as diminishing rolls and cuts have forced authorities to avoid filling vacancies caused by natural wastage and early retirement. England had 440,825 secondary and primary teachers in 1979: last year there were 414,621. Pupil/teacher ratios, however, have improved, from 18.9 in 1979 to 18.1 last year.

Part-time and supply teachers, whose numbers were the easiest to trim, have gone. Rate-capping looms, and teachers fear that the price of restructuring will be compulsory redundancies – a fate they have so far avoided.

Few professions have such an ambiguous self-image. Paradoxically, many teachers will justify walking out during their pupils' peak examination revision period by saying they are fighting to defend the service to those same children.

The NUT, for example, will next week pass an executive brief which claims that the "economic and political climate . . . is more hostile to the welfare of the education service than at any time since the war" – a strident assertion for professionals who traditionally equivocate.

If the plausibility of these teachers' pleas is as weak as they believe their standing is in the public eye, it is partly because sincere defence of what they perceive as the public good is confused with a simple instinct for self-preservation.

Some of the fiercest anger, for example, is reserved for Sir Keith Joseph's plan to make voluntary lunchtime duties contractually obligatory: even although nearly every teacher does them willingly, they are loath to surrender what they see as a precious vestige of choice.

Even the curriculum, a sacred preserve of the teachers, is being reviewed by bodies that have no teacher representation. The abolished Schools Council has been replaced by two new bodies, the Secondary Examinations Council and the Schools Curriculum Development Committee. The NUT has boycotted them because it was not assured a place; its nominations would have been subject to the Secretary of State's approval, so it made none.

From the other side, industrialists are crying out for more vocational training, and the Government has responded with a flood of new initiatives. Many are run jointly by the Department of Education and the Manpower Services Commission, of which the Youth Training Scheme and the Technical and Vocational Training Initiative are the most prominent. These moves are not only loosening the teachers' exclusive hold on preparing the young for post-school life, but are generating enormous additional administrative work for them.

At the Secondary Heads Association annual conference recently, a prominent City accountant castigated his audience for failing to create the product that industry needs: literate, willing workers-ready to do today's jobs. The reception was angry, though polite. The head teachers insisted that they were not making products, but nurturing rounded citizens.

The clash is fundamental, and shows no signs of resolution. Parents, too, are clamouring for order. One in 10 families moves to a new home each year, and finds that the children have to change their lifestyle to cope with schools that adopt totally different approaches and courses.

It is disturbing, but not surprising, that teachers are now willing to disrupt their pupils' prospects in a bid to restore a little of their declining pay status. If the education system is more tense and confused than most teachers can remember, it is partly because of their own failure to grasp the many bouquets of nettles proferred. The atmosphere in the conference halls next week may well be a pointer to whether, if they do decide to grasp the whole bunch, they can accept the worst stings to their pride, and tackle the changes ahead.

John Garnett

Make them mines of information

When I sat on the Wilberforce inquiry into the coal dispute in 1972 our task was relatively straightforward: We agreed that the miners' industrial might and their right to a better wage were on the same side and gave them their biggest pay increase ever – more than Mick McGahey or Arthur Scargill have won for them since.

The principal challenge facing us was to offer sound advice to the NCB to ensure that such a damaging dispute should never occur again. In our conclusion we stated: "Attention should be given to the systematic and regular use of discussion or briefing groups at all locations."

For communication to be effective, it must be done face-to-face, regularly, and by the manager. The supervisor, who must pass the message to his team. This task does not belong to the union, but to management, for – to use the old adage – "he who communicates is he who leads". If the union talks to its members at regular meetings, while management just sends round a newsletter or relies on the notice board, then the union official, not the supervisor or charge hand, will be perceived as the leader.

To their credit, the NCB's Yorkshire officials moved swiftly and began regular briefings of miners in much of their area. But the briefing was usually by the mine manager, not by the overseers or chargehands who led the facework-ers. Moreover, the briefings became gradually more sporadic and have since died out almost completely. Contrast this with the attitude of the NUM, which now holds regular meetings to put across the union view.

The irony remains that NUM officials have always been well briefed as a result of the highly developed communication system and regular consultations between mine managers and union representatives.

The 1974 strike enabled the NCB to perfect its use of advertising, the mass media and public relations. But that strike again showed that it had failed to win over the mass of mineworkers through regular face-to-face communication.

In the 10 years since 1974 some brave attempts have been made to get the NCB's message across. I shall always remember meeting the manager of a north Nottinghamshire pit who had begun to hold monthly meetings to tell workers what was going on. For the first few months he spoke to an empty room, but as time went by more and more miners came along – not to mention union officials.

One of the messages he was trying to communicate lies at the heart of the present dispute. The NCB offers a range of local arrangements and redundancy payments when a pit closes that are unsurpassed in the whole of British industry. What a tragedy it is, then, that Arthur Scargill has been able to create mayhem simply because the NCB has not played its part in getting its message across.

In the circumstances of the present dispute, Mr McGregor is right to adopt a low profile and merely to go on reiterating the facts about closures whenever he can. But as soon as there is a return to work, the NCB must look and think again about keeping its employees informed.

Effective communication has been a major factor in the return to profitability of firms such as Vickers and the Talbot motor company. The message has also been understood by some nationalized industries – British Telecom and now British Rail. But the miners' dispute sounds a sombre note for all those organizations which have not used the opportunity of the last few years to put their house in order.

In another of our conclusions when resolving the 1972 dispute we identified "goodwill, keenness and sense of urgency" among the miners. That commitment still exists, not only in the mines but among all who work in British industry. If their leaders can only communicate that sense of common purpose, then the havoc of the present dispute, and the industrial problems of recent years, will not have been in vain.

The author is director of the Industrial Society.

TIMES PAST THE TIMES
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GAME OF PATIENCE

The patience controlling the investiture of the Libyan mission in St James's Square is unquestionably right. A waiting game is best at this stage for the multiple objective of closing the mission, removing its entire diplomatic staff from the United Kingdom, and enabling the police to enquire into the shooting, woundings and murder on Tuesday morning. It also does least to bring danger upon our diplomats and other British nationals in Libya. Ultimately the occupants of this nest will have to be cleared out if they will not disperse of their own accord. But the use of force is at the end of a road of some distance.

Scrupulous regard must be paid to the provisions of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations. These rules of inviolability and immunity have an ancient validity predating by centuries their consolidation in the convention of 1961. It is the settled judgment of civilized nations that they or something like them are an essential condition for intercourse between states at the official level. As such they command respect.

Their observance now is further enjoined by the need to give Colonel Gadaffi no pretext to abuse our own diplomats and citizens. Furthermore, effective steps to discourage the kind of outrage committed in St James's Square will require concerted international action. That will be less difficult to procure if British conduct in the affair contrasts with Libyan conduct as light with darkness.

In spite of its irregular status and the dubious character of its personnel, the Libyan "people's bureau" has been treated by the British government as a diplomatic mission, even after one lot of student-diplomats was ousted by another in February of this year. Having made that choice the Government has to live with its consequences. One consequence is that the building is inviolate and its accredited occupants immune from arrest and outside the criminal jurisdiction of this state.

That will hamper the police in their investigation of the crime. When the occupants come out the "diplomats" among them cannot be held on suspicion or pressed to answer questions. Safe conduct will probably be demanded for the non- or quasi-diplomats. In considering whether to grant it the authorities must recognize that, even were it refused and the people concerned thoroughly interrogated, it is highly unlikely that evidence would be forthcoming sufficient to bring a case to court.

The inviolability of the premises also stands in the way of the police. The Home Secretary has spoken as if the emergence of the occupants would be the signal for a search of the building. In view of the likelihood of there being arms and explosives there a search is called for. But without leave of the head of the mission a search would be out of order. The building would have to be "deconsecrated" which could not be before the people's people go, the mission closes and relations are broken off. The duty of the receiving state is then "to respect and protect the premises of the mission, together with its property and archives", which is arguably compatible with a search for firearms and explosives.

Diplomatic status has long been abused for the purposes of espionage. An uneasy truce is observed punctuated by retaliatory expulsions every now and then. The same complacency cannot be extended to its abuse as a conduit for political crime, brought now to the blatant extreme of using diplomatic premises as a platform from which to rake the street in front with gunfire. State-sponsored terorism makes urgent a review of the details of the Vienna convention. While no state can act alone in this, it is open to Britain to take the initiative.

One possible approach would be to append a schedule of terrorist offences which would not be covered by immunity, on the model of the conventions which withdraw the benefits of asylum from those accused of terrorist crimes. The drawback to that is that any derogation from the fullness of diplomatic immunity would enable unscrupulous governments to fabricate grounds for proceeding, with an appearance of legality, against virtuous diplomats.

A more promising line of reform leads to the diplomatic bag. "The packages constituting the diplomatic bag . . . may contain only diplomatic documents or articles intended for official use" *article 27*. The facility is notoriously abused, venially and heinously. Agreement should be sought to control the size, weight and frequency of the containers; to have them subject, under safeguards, to external examination for arms and drugs; and perhaps to have diplomatic baggage other than documentary subject to customs inspection with the duty waived if that is desired.

In other respects the fabric of diplomatic immunity needs to be kept intact, leaving the remedy for abuse to lie in greater promptness on the part of an injured state to expel individuals and close missions for serious violation of the obligations of the Vienna convention (the rights conferred by the convention are matched by obligations). The sanction will be the more effective the more such action is supported by the international community.

KEEPING CHEMICALS IN THE BOTTLE

This ought to be a very propitious moment for getting chemical weapons under control on the lines suggested by Mr Bush in Geneva yesterday. The use of gas in the Gulf war has heightened awareness of the dangers and shown up the diminishing effectiveness of the Geneva protocol of 1925. The Russians are showing interest, and frustration in other areas of arms control should increase the impetus to succeed in this one. Better still, chemical weapons are in their infancy in terms of development, in spite of their long history. They have not proliferated to the same extent as nuclear weapons and no state relies on them for its security, so they should be easier to bottle up. Furthermore, everyone is aware that if they are not bottled up there could be a new surge of development that would make the danger of chemical war a close rival to the danger of nuclear war, particualrly in the Third World.

The American draft treaty should therefore be warmly welcomed. It follows the British proposals tabled in Geneva in February and develops some of the ideas outlined then by Mr Richard Luce, Minister of State at the Foreign Office. Whereas the Geneva *protocol* of 1925 banned only the use of chemical and bacteriological weapons, the new American draft would ban use, production, possession, storage and export. All signatories would agree to destroy existing stocks and manufacturing plants and allow inspectors to check that they had done so.

Verification is obviously the central issue. Without satisfactory verification, no one is going to take a chance on trusting an adversary to abide by the treaty. But inspection of chemical weaponry is if anything even more difficult than inspection of nuclear weaponry. Many chemical weapons can be produced by simply combining two otherwise innocent chemicals. This means that almost any country above the very lowest level of development could acquire significant offensive capacity since it would need only fairly simple means of delivery.

The prospect of a chemical weapons race building up in the Third World is horrifying but real. Many developing countries might regard chemical weapons as relatively inexpensive protection against nuclear blackmail as well as a means of threatening their neighbours. Yet the fear that this prospect engenders seems to have opened many minds to the need for controls. It may also be responsible for signs of movement in the Soviet position on verification. Last February the Russians agreed that international inspection teams could observe the destruction of stocks of chemical weapons. Given the profound Soviet antipathy to anyone inspecting anything on Soviet territory this is progress, but it is not enough. To have any chance of being effective, verification would have to include both routine monitoring of production facilities on the same lines as the monitoring of nuclear facilities by the International Atomic Energy Agency, and spot checks of suspicious goings on. There would also have to be some inspection of the civilian chemical industry.

The Russians show no sign of being willing to go that far, and their first reaction to Mr Bush's proposal, before it was even tabled, was very hostile, accusing the United States of blocking efforts to reach agreement by "putting forward obviously unacceptable conditions" in order to "camouflage plans for building US chemical arsenals". This is a fairly normal Soviet reaction to any new propsal. It may also reflect Soviet reluctance to assist Mr Reagan's election campaign by coming even a short way to meet him. But it is important to press on.

Since the breakdown of talks on both strategic and European nuclear weapons the only negotiations showing any signs of life are the Vienna talks on conventional troop reductions and the Stockholm conference on confidence-building measures. Both these are useful efforts and may gradually produce modest results but the hydra-headed nature of the arms race requires simultaneous efforts on as many fronts as possible. Chemical weapons are particularly nasty, threatening and destabilizing. The American efforts deserves success.

SPONSORED SACRIFICE

The concept of sacrifice serves many purposes, and appears in different forms, in many religions. Tomorrow's commemoration, the second and central element in the Christian triple alliance of birth, crucifixion and resurrection, is one manifestation: indeed it is the full, perfect and sufficient sacrifice, oblation and satisfaction.

To others than practising Christians, it is something else than that. It is a pivotal reminder of their own calendar of events, and an acknowledgment of death and suffering. Sacrifice will be to the fore in many minds, religious or otherwise.

It may be a defensive, obligatory or joyous self-offering. It may be expiational, placatory, or simply ritual. It may already have been, for even non-devout and non-practising Christians, a token devotion, like giving up sweets for Lent. Those who have done so will be looking forward to Saturday.

But many people will be out this weekend pursuing the new form of recreational sacrifice which has overtaken, for them at least, the inspirational and even the ascetical. They will be riding bicycles, walking, jogging, hopping, skipping and jumping; and they will be providing a vicarious form of sacrifice for other groups.

Sponsorship has become the offering. It provides its own triple alliance of good cause, personal achievement and community participation. A new Cub hut is desired; boys can "work" towards its building, and parents can help from their purse. The Cathedral needs restoring; cyclists can show their long distance prowess and the diocese can contribute a share towards the goal. Medical research always has another field to explore; darts players need practice and spectators can enjoy the long game.

All these fulfil the straight definition of the sacrifice as the means of gaining something desirable, (a Cub hut), or of preventing some evil (children's illness) by the surrender of something of value (time and money). They do not all set out, of course, to fulfil the sacred criterion in the definition, and so it is no great wonder that so few of them approach it.

The knock on the door, and the proffered form, with the reminder that neighbours have "gone up to" five pence a round, mile or bull's eye, draws attention to the cause and the competitive sharing in its fulfilment. While the cause may be good, its achievement may be coming very cheaply; it is, generally, physically good for people to become healthier and fitter as by the sponsored sporting activities and likewise it is generally emotionally good for the community to work together. The "sponsor" however may well be left with the impression that his or her effort was sufficient.

Money, alone or instead, never is. Although the monetary approach may be more efficient than the labours of weekend amateurs, dipping into a pocket to provide aid in this form avoids the spiritual question, and contribution. Communities once would give their time, energy and devotion to meeting needs, spiritual and temporal, by working together to build a church, or taking care of elderly neighbours. A penny a lap for someone else's effort does not reveal the troubled spirit which is the first step on the road to sacrifice, and is no more delightful than the burnt-offering disparaged by the Psalmist. For the hearts sake, hands would be better applied to the task, and not to the pocket.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Sea Eagle ousted by Harpoon

From the General Secretary of the Association of Professional, Executive, Clerical & Computer Staff

Sir, You kindly reported in your edition of April 14 my call for the resignation of Michael Heseltine, following the Harpoon fiasco.

It was not merely that creative accountancy led to the contract going to Harpoon rather than to Sea Eagle. The Americans' costs were based on a sterling conversion of $1.65 to the pound compared with the present $1.43. There was a failure to apply VAT to the American costs, but it was added to the British quote.

It was not merely the strategic error of leaving software control in America, which is opposed to all our experience in the Falklands. It was not merely that we shall lose about half the future exports of Sea Eagle as a result of this decision, nor that the RAF will have to pay separately for improvements to the Sea Eagle homing head, which were funded in the British proposal.

The real issue was that Michael Heseltine is the principal supporter of the Trident programme, which is destined to be Britain's sole nuclear deterrent. With 14 warheads per missile, it is a system totally inappropriate for use as the only British deterrent, since one missile fired at 14 targets is a declaration of general nuclear war.

This is the strategic absurdity to which Mr Heseltine has pledged so much of our defence procurement budget in buying an American system over the next 10 years that the conventional side of our Forces will be damaged.

Unlike the Harpoon case, where the accounts were fudged to justify a purchase, in future there will be many cases where we hear of no decision because no purchases of conventional defence systems will be capable of being made within the defence budget, because the money had been pre-empted by the Trident programme.

That is why Mr Heseltine should go. He prefers posturing to real defence.

Yours sincerely,
ROY GRANTHAM,
General Secretary,
Association of Professional,
Executive, Clerical & Computer Staff,
22 Worple Road, SW19.
April 17.

Implications in the Bettaney case

From Mr Roy Moxham

Sir, You reported (April 11) the Attorney General as saying that some of the material in the Bettaney case was too sensitive for him to see. This implies that there are civil servants with a higher security clearance than the chief law officer of the Crown.

If ministers accept such an absurdity, how can the security services be under democratic control and how can it be ensured that they operate within the law?

Yours faithfully,
ROY MOXHAM,
39 North Road, N7.
April 17.

From Mr Maurice Crump

Sir, In your editorial of April 17 you describe my conduct in the Anthony Blunt case as "a questionable 'no-prosecution' deal to procure his confession".

Consider the facts.

It would have been impossible to prosecute him as there was then no evidence against him. But he had valuable information to give.

In return for my valueless undertaking not to do the impossible, he was willing to cough up the information he had.

Since the information he gave could not, under our rules of evidence, ever be used against him, your introduction of the word "confession" is inappropriate and misleading.

It is understandable that he wanted the undertaking such as he was given because he was not to know that we had no evidence.

If I had denied this country information which it needed in order to avoid saying that I would not do what I could not do, my conduct would indeed have been questionable.

Now yours is.

Yours faithfully,
MAURICE CRUMP,
No 2, 46 Elm Park Road, SW3.
April 17.

From Dr Anthony Glees

Sir, Although you are right (leading article, April 17) to condemn Mr Bettaney's treachery, it is unfair to suggest that his behaviour was worse than that of "Stalin's Englishmen" in the 1930s.

Philby, Blunt and all the rest of them had ample opportunity to know the truth about Russian totalitarianism; moreover they happily worked for Stalin whilst he was Nazi Germany's close ally and Hitler was fighting to destroy this country. On the face of it, it would appear that Bettaney did nothing that Blunt has not done before him, which is but a further indication to many that Blunt got off far too lightly.

The Bettaney case, however, raises two rather different questions. First, since his trial was secret, it is very hard for us to know whether to accept Bettaney's word that he became a Communist only in 1982, after he had been in MI5 for seven years. Was there really no evidence that he had, like his thirties' counterparts, been turned much earlier?

Second, is graduate recruitment, straight from university, the best way of attracting the right people into our intelligence services? Historically, the introduction of "high-fliers" into MI5 and MI6 has been a very mixed blessing for the security of this island.

Yours faithfully,
ANTHONY GLEES,
Brunel University,
Department of Government,
Uxbridge,
Middlesex.
April 17.

From Sir Anthony Grant, MP for Cambridgeshire South West (Conservative)

Sir, The most revealing aspect of the Bettaney case was the statement put out, after the verdict, through his solicitors. It was comparable to an essay by lower members of a school fourth-form asked to write a piece of Communist propaganda. Indeed, it might have been written by a Young Conservative as a left-wing "spoof" it was so crude.

This, coupled with Mr Bettaney's apparent interest in Nazism earlier, draws one to the conclusion that either he was mentaly unbalanced, or that the whole affair is a colossal double-bluff.

Whichever it was, the public, through Parliament, is entitled to some further explanation and reassurance.

Yours faithfully,
ANTHONY GRANT,
House of Commons.
April 17.

From Mr Fred Silberman

Sir, Is *The Times* still big enough to print a view that differs from your own? In your leader (April 17) on the Bettaney case you express "bafflement" by "the continuing ideological pull of the Soviet Union".

This reader is baffled by your "bafflement". A country which has obviously more to gain from peace than war, where there is no unemployment, where the social wage is steadily rising, where new technology is seen to benefit ordinary people rather than multinational corporations and whose government is steadily (albeit too slowly) moving away from repression (instead of towards it), must surely today have attractions for some Britons of independent mind.

You go on to counsel a "tightening-up process" in our "secret services" (there must be a lot of dissidents at GCHQ these days!) but there *are* alternative policies that you could recommend to reduce disaffection and encourage consensus within the ranks of those who do (and do not) have to sign the Official Secrets Act.

Yours faithfully,
FRED SILBERMAN,
8 Alma Street, NW5.
April 17.

Fears for the O level

From Mr Douglas Butler,

Sir, Professor Cox and others (April 12) are concerned that a merger of CSE and GCE O-level examinations into a single 16+ structure will allow standards to fall. They are, I think, misinformed on this: in common with the many other organisations preparing for the change, the MEI (Mathematics for Education and Industry) Schools Project has developed a 16+ mathematics scheme in which the present O-level standards are fully maintained.

Candidates choose any two consecutive papers from four according to their ability. The top two papers cover the O-level syllabus (designed for the top 25 per cent ability range) and, further to that, the additional mathematics syllabus for able pre-A-level pupils (including an introduction to the calculus) is to be maintained as an AO-level examination.

May I therefore urge the professors instead to encourage Sir Keith Joseph to support this change to a more flexible structure: it will enable candidates to derive a greater sense of achievement by answering papers that are more finely tuned to their ability range, a principle strongly advocated in the recent Cockcroft report, *Mathematics Counts*.

Yours faithfully,
DOUGLAS BUTLER, Chairman,
The MEI Schools Project,
41a West Street,
Oundle,
Peterborough,
Cambridgeshire.
April 13.

Slow off the mark

From Dr Douglas M. C. MacEwan, FRSE

Sir, I do not suppose many people will grudge Zola Budd the promptness with which her naturalization request has been granted by the Home Office. What a pity that, when dealing with ordinary British citizens, that same Home Office acts tardily and ineffectively, without even such degree of courtesy as is normal in business.

Some two months ago we sent them an enquiry regarding the status of a relative if she married a Spanish national and his status if he wished to work in this country. We had to wait a week to get our own letter back, with a message written at the bottom of it, to fill up "the enclosed form" (In the meantime, by the way, we had already got a reply back from the Spanish Consulate General).

After six weeks with not even an acknowledgment we decided to phone the Home Office Nationality Department in Croydon, although, as we are on a pension, our phone bills are a matter of anxious consideration.

After two calls, we got the message that the form was with the Immigration Department (another number) because of the question regarding our relative's fiancé.

We ring this other number. They will search for the file; will we hold? No, we will not hold, it's far too expensive.

We arrange to ring back in 10 minutes. Result: the inquiry regarding the fiancé is being "processed". So can they tell us the answer to the main question regarding the relative's status? No, that has been "processed" in the other department (the one we rang originally).

At this point, having spent around £2.50 in phone bills, we wrote to the Nationality Department, asking urgently for the answer to our main question. Four days later we still await a reply.

The total time elapsed since the enquiry was initiated is over two months. No acknowledgment has ever been sent at any stage.

Yours truly,
DOUGLAS M. C. MacEWAN,
52 Ormonde Road,
Hythe,
Kent.
April 14.

Sharing our heritage

From Dr Selby Whittingham

Sir, Now that it has been decided that central government shall fund directly two provincial galleries, there is no obstacle to relating their purchase grants to those of the national galleries in London.

The latter have very large purchase grants for two distinct reasons: to fill the gaps in their own collections and to preserve our heritage of paintings from going abroad. The provincial galleries have enormously greater gaps and are equally fit repositories for our heritage.

Would the sky fall in if, for one year's experiment, the purchase grants of the National and Tate Galleries were swapped with those of the Laing and Walker art galleries?

Yours faithfully,
SELBY WHITTINGHAM,
153 Cromwell Road, SW5.
April 12.

Landscaping and BR

From the Director of the Institute of Terrestrial Ecology

Sir, Mr Lovejoy's letter to *The Times* (April 10) on the landscaping by British Rail is hardly fair to British Rail. BR is not unaware of its responsibility for ecological and environmental concerns along the permanent way.

For the past seven years, they have given every cooperation to the staff of the Institute of Terrestrial Ecology (ITE) of the Natural Environment Research Council, who have been carrying out a major survey of British Rail land with funding from the Nature Conservancy Council (NCC).

The survey by ITE is now complete and the full details of the results of this survey are embodied in 11 volumes of scientific reports. A summary of the results, entitled *British Railway Vegetation*, has just been published by ITE. Discussions between NCC, ITE and BR on the dissemination of results and proposals arising from the survey have been held and BR has recently circulated notes to its regional staff on vegetation management based on ITE's research.

Thus, though management may not have been ideal in the past, it will, in future, be more firmly based on ecological knowledge and experience.

This institute is continuing to monitor a selected series of sites and to experiment with management systems for BR land.

Yours faithfully,
J. N. R. JEFFERS, Director,
The Institute of Terrestrial Ecology,
Merlewood Research Station,
Grange-over-Sands, Cumbria.

Copyright reform

From Mr John Deacon and others

Sir, We, the undersigned, represent a very large proportion of those individuals and organisations in this country for whom copyright is the basis for their existence and well-being. They rely heavily upon adequate copyright laws and are disturbed by the apparent lack of progress towards a wholesale revision of what is universally ackowledged to be a seriously outdated Copyright Act.

Technology has advanced very substantially since 1956 and continues to develop at a breathtaking pace. Its importance in commercial terms is well appreciated, but it will lose its value without adequate protection of copyright.

The second report of the Information Technology Advisory Panel, published in the autumn of 1983, and subsequent Green Paper on Intellectual Property recognised the importance of intellectual property as the solid base for commercial achievement, but welcome though those publications were, rights are being eroded steadily, livelihoods prejudiced and the very basis of copyright protection undermined.

We are totally committed to the cause of copyright reform, not as some ever-receding point in the future but as a matter of legislative priority. It is now a sad fact that Britain lags behind other countries who once looked to us for guidance in copyright matters.

We have requested the Prime Minister to take steps to ensure that a Bill for a reformed copyright law be included in the 1984-1985 legislative programme and we have pledged our resources to assist the Government in completing the appropriate legislation in time for its introduction into the 1984-1985 session of Parliament.

Yours faithfully,
JOHN DEACON,
N. C. ABBOTT,
GILLIAN DAVIES,
R. W. MONTGOMERY,
A. M. POOL,
NICHOLAS ALEXANDER,
J. LOVE,
DENIS de FREITAS,
MICHAEL FREEGARD,
MARTIN TEMPIA,
PETER PLOUVIEZ,
KENNETH MAIDMENT,
PHILIP ATTENBOROUGH,
JOHN MORTON,
A. J. EGAN,
MARK SAMUELSON,
c/o The British Phonographic Industry Ltd,
Roxburghe House,
273/287 Regent Street, W1.
April 5.

Rank favouritism over careers

From Mr P. H. Turner

Sir, I refer to your comment on Tapper and Salter's forthcoming book under the headline "Paying for education 'will not buy a brighter future' " (April 16, page 3).

As part of my work, I attend all careers conventions in this area, representing either my college or a major professional association. Recently, I attended conventions at both a comprehensive school and a well known independent school.

At the comprehensive, the Army, Air Force and the Navy were represented by two sergeants, a flying officer, and a chief petty officer respectively. At the independent school, the three Services were again represented: the Army by a brigadier and a lieutenant-colonel, the Air Force by a group captain, and the Navy by a full captain (captain, R.N., of course).

There are those, Sir, who would consider we are still two nations.

Yours,
P. H. TURNER,
Barnsley College of Technology,
Faculty of Humanities,
Church Street,
Barnsley
South Yorkshire.
April 16.

'The Observer' report

From the President of the Institute of Journalists

Sir, The terms of Mr "Tiny" Rowland's letter to the Prime Minister of Zimbabwe and its public release merit your description "astonishing" (report, April 17). Otherwise there is little about the incident that was not foreseen.

When the sale of *The Observer* to Lonrho was examined in 1981 the Insititute of Journalists pointed out to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission that the newspaper was held in high esteem in overseas countries where the company had substantial interests. We continued:

. . . sooner or later the exercise of genuine editorial independence by the newspaper would be thought by the company to be harmful to its interests when dealing with people in countries where the concept of such independence is little understood and even less respected . . .

In such circumstances the temptation to interfere in editorial decisions might prove "irresistible". We therefore urged that "the most stringent guarantees of editorial independence are secured before approval is given to the sale".

Clearly these guarantees are about to be tested, but in the meantime Mr Rowland would do well to recognise that there is likely to be continuing conflict between his obligations to *The Observer* and to Lonrho shareholders.

He should resolve it by looking now for a suitable new proprietor for this distinguised newspaper.

Yours sincerely,
BARRIE FARNILL, President,
Insititute of Journalists,
Bedford Chambers,
Covent Garden, WC2.
April 17.

'Evening Post' dispute

From Ms Rochelle Wilson

Sir, Mr Pole-Carew, in his letter of April 13, warns us that we should take care not to overstretch the truth in the matter of our dispute with his organization.

I would suggest to him that he casts his mind back to 1979 and to the events at the very heart of the dispute. It serves little use for him to brag of having some union members at T. Bailey Forman, where they may carry cards but have no union rights, or to deny quotes attributed to him by the minutes of a meeting he attended.

The fact of the matter remains that when 28 NUJ members on the *Nottingham Evening Post* came out in a perfectly legitimate strike they were sacked. Later, when the dispute, over pay, was settled, the NUJ and the Newspaper Society, which represented the *Nottingham Evening Post*, signed a return-to-work agreement which included the provision that all strikers who were sacked by newspaper managements would be reinstated.

All newspapers represented by the Newspaper Society chose to abide by that agreement, except the *Evening Post*. Mr Pole-Carew tore up that document, so he needn't preach to us about overstretching the truth or about our members breaking contracts of employment by striking.

Yours sincerely,
ROCHELLE WILSON
(Nottingham branch of the NUJ),
142 Victoria Street,
Newark,
Nottinghamshire.
April 14.

Good dressing down

From Mr J. Bunting

Sir, Your correspondent, Mr Ian McIntyre (April 16) rightly draws attention to the prejudice that can accrue to a defendant in the esteem of his jury if his counsel unsubtly challenges jurors in waiting readily identifiable from their appearance as having some feature in common, be it prosperity, race or sex.

That the answer lies in counsel's own hands was demonstrated to the writer some years ago when he was sitting as instructing solicitor with counsel who, on the trial of an Irish salesman for fraud, challenged two gentlemen, such as Mr McIntyre, in dark business suits and a third wearing jeans, open-neck shirt and red beard.

Upon enquiry as to the reasons for the last choice of challenge, counsel replied: "For benefit of the jury – to give respectability to the other two challenges".

Yours truly,
J. BUNTING,
Heathview Cottage,
Smalldale,
Buxton,
Derbyshire.
April 16.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

WINDSOR CASTLE
April 18: His Excellency the High Commissioner of the Kingdom of Swaziland and Mrs Mamba, His Excellency the Ambassador of the Arab Republic of Egypt and Mrs Abou-Seeda, the Secretary of State for the Home Department and Mrs Brittan, the Secretary of State for Scotland and the Hon Mrs George Younger, the Hon Sir John and Lady Sainsbury, Sir Hugh Wilson, Dr and Mrs Lionel Dakers and Mr and Mrs Roger de Grey have left the Castle.

The Queen, Patron, with The Duke of Edinburgh, this afternoon visited King Edward VII Hospital, Windsor on the 75th Anniversary of the opening of the Hospital.

Having been received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the Royal County of Berkshire (Colonel the Hon Gordon Palmer) and the Chairman, East Berkshire Health Authority (Dr D M McWilliams) Her Majesty and His Royal Highness toured the Hospital.

Afterwards The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh visited the Lady Gomer Berry Nurses Home and met representative members of the hospital staff and associated voluntary bodies.

The Hon Mary Morrison, Mr Robert Fellowes and Major Hugh Lindsay were in attendance.

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh, attended by the Marchioness of Abergavenny, Mr Robert Fellowes and Major Hugh Lindsay, left Slough Station in the Royal Train this evening for Nottinghamshire.

By command of The Queen, Lieutenant-General Sir John Richards (Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps) called upon His Excellency Dr Calixto Arias and Dra Maria de Arias at 11, Binney Street, Grosvenor Square this morning in order to bid farewell to His Excellency upon relinquishing his appointment as Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the Republic of Panama to the Court of St James's.

The Queen was represented by His Excellency Mr Peter Maxey (Her Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the German Democratic Republic) at the Funeral of His Excellency Herr Martin Bierbach (Ambassador of the German Democratic Republic to the Court of St James's) which was held at the Freidrichsfelde Cemetery, Berlin this morning.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
April 18: The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips was entertained at luncheon today by the Sail Training Association at Packington Hall, Coventry.

Her Royal Highness was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for the West Midlands (the Earl of Aylesford) and the Chairman of the Midland Region of the Sail Training Association Schooners (Mr G. Lillingston).

This afternoon The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips visited the Shelforce Project at Erdington, and having been received by the Lord Mayor of Birmingham (Councillor W. Sowton), toured the factory, escorted by the General Manager, Shelforce (Mr D. A. Whiteman), and unveiled a commemorative plaque.

Her Royal Highness subsequently drove to the British Road Services Driving School at Erdington and, having been received by the Chairman and Chief Executive of the National Freight Consortium (Sir Peter Thompson), toured the class rooms escorted by the Managing Director, British Road Services (Mr G. Pygall).

The Princess Anne, Mrs Mark Phillips, President of the British Olympic Association, this evening attended a Concert at the Queensway Hall, Dunstable and was received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant for Bedfordshire (Lieutenant-Colonel Hanmer Hanbury) and the Chairman, South Bedfordshire County Council (Councillor Mrs M. Biswell).

Her Royal Highness, attended by Mrs Andrew Feilden, travelled in an aircraft of the Queen's Flight.

KENSINGTON PALACE
April 18: The Duke of Gloucester as President, this evening attended a Reception to mark World Heritage Day, given by International Council on Monuments and Sites, United Kingdom Committee (ICOMOS/UK), at the Ritz Hotel, Piccadilly, London.

Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Simon Bland was in attendance.

The Duchess of Gloucester today visited Daloon Production (UK) Ltd and Kelham Hall, Offices of Newark District Council, Nottinghamshire.

Her Royal Highness travelled in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

Mrs Michael Wigley was in attendance.

Luncheons

Sail Training Association Schooners
Princess Anne was present at a luncheon given yesterday by Mr George Lillingston, chairman, STA Schooners, Midland Region, and Sir Daniel Pettit at Packington Hall, Coventry (by courtesy of Lord and Lady Guernsey) to launch the STA film *Chance of a Lifetime*, and to mark the establishment of a network of STA committees in Midland Counties. The Lord Lieutenant of the West Midlands was among those attending.

Commonwealth Secretary-General
The Commonwealth Secretary-General, Mr Shridath Ramphal, was host at a luncheon given yesterday at Marlborough House in honour of the United Nations Secretary-General, Mr Javier Perez de Cuellar.

Patent Office Examining Staff
A dinner to mark the centenary of the Patent Office Examining Staff was held at the Cafe Royal last night with Mr Ivor Davis, Comptroller-General of the Patent Office, presiding. The principal guest was Dr Arpad Bogsch, Director-General of the World Intellectual Property Organization. Others present included Mr Justice Falconer, Mr Edward Armitage, Mr Bernard Fisher and Mr D. M. Dell.

British Computer Society
The President of The British Computer Society, Mr D Firnberg, was host at a dinner at the Athenaeum, London last night. The speaker was Mr G J L Webster, managing director, Nottingham Building Society. Among the guests were:

Mr J M Fry, general manager, Abbey National Building Society; Mr D G Harris, director of strategy, Tesco Stores; Mr H T Norrington, general manager, Barclays Bank plc; Mr C N Read, Director of Information Technology, The Post Office; Mr G V Spencer, head of networks marketing, British Telecom; Mr J Walker, director of planning, Milton Keynes Development Corporation; and Mr C N J Wilks, assistant general manager, Lloyds Bank plc.

Dinners

Durbar Club
Mr Leon Brittan, QC, MP, was chief guest and speaker at a dinner held yesterday at the Institute of Directors. Mr Narindar Saroop, chairman of the club, presided.

British Medical Association
The chief officers of the British Medical Association gave a dinner in honour of the retiring Chief Medical Officers of the Department of Health and Social Security, Sir Henry Yellowlees, and Lady Yellowlees at BMA House yesterday. Those present were Sir Kenneth and Lady Stowe, Dr D. Acheson, Dr and Mrs J. H. Marks, Mr and Mrs A. H. Grabham, Dr and Mrs R. A. Keable-Elliott, Dr and Mrs J. D. J. Havard and Dr and Mrs S. P. Lock.

Royal Society of St George
The City of London branch of the Royal Society of St George held a celebration dinner at the Inter-Continental Hotel last night. Mr Charles P. Fairweather, accompanied by Mrs Fairweather, was in the chair. The Rev Basil Watson said grace. Mr Deputy Bernard Morgan, president, received a congratulatory message from the Queen to whom loyal greetings and birthday wishes had been sent. Sir Hector Laing proposed the toast to England and St George.

Service dinners

43rd/52nd Dinner Club
The annual dinner of the 43rd/52nd Dinner Club took place last night at the Cavalry and Guards Club. Colonel H J Sweeney presided.

Royal Auxiliary Air Force
A dinner was held at the Royal Air Force Club last night to mark the retirement of Air Commodore the Hon Sir Peter Vanneck from the post of Honorary Inspector General of the Royal Auxiliary Air Force. Air Chief Marshal Sir John Barraclough presided and Group Captain P L Harris made a presentation on behalf of past and present members. Others present included Marshal of the RAF Sir Michael Beetham, Air Chief Marshal Sir Thomas Kennedy, Air Marshal Sir John Fitzpatrick and honorary air commodores, commanding officers and former officers of RAuxAF units.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr V. N. de Haan and Miss V. A. Kerr
The engagement is announced between Valentine, youngest son of Mr A. J. de Haan, and the late Lady Gillian Mary de Haan, of Drayton, Oxfordshire, and Virginia, only daughter of Mr and Mrs B. B. Kerr, of Shottesbrooke, Berkshire.

Mr M. A. Cousins and Miss R. M. Hall-Davis
The engagement is announced between Martin, son of Mr and Mrs Eric Cousins, of Tarpoley, Cheshire, and Rosalind, daughter of the late Sir Alfred Hall-Davis, and Lady Hall-Davis, of Bolton-le-Sands, Carnforth, Lancashire.

Mr G. S. Banham and Miss B. Binns
The marriage will take place on May 19th between Geoffrey, son of Ronald and Marjorie Banham, of Twickenham, Middlesex, and Birgit, daughter of Edward Binns and Marcia Legere Binns, of Connecticut, United States.

Mr A. N. E. Baxter and Miss C. J. T. Tatham
The engagement is announced between Angus, eldest son of Mr and Mrs Normile Baxter, of House of Aquahorthies, by Inverurie, Aberdeenshire, and Caroline, daughter of Mr and Mrs Nigel Tatham, of Older House, Redford, Midhurst, Sussex.

Mr D. C. Brooks and Miss S. Rees
The engagement is announced between David Cartall, elder son of Mr and Mrs T. C. Brooks, of Cliftonville, Kent, and Sarah, daughter of Mr and Mrs J. B. Rees, of Walton-on-Thames, Surrey.

Mr N. P. B. Bullman and Miss K Dansie
The engagement is announced between Nicholas, son of Mr and Mrs J. P. Bullman, of Threshers, High Laver, Essex, and Kate, fourth daughter of Dr and Mrs C. Dansie, of Old Welwyn, Hertfordshire.

Mr D. G. Cowan and Miss B. M. Scholz
The engagement is announced between David Guy, eldest son of Major James Cowan, and the Late Mrs R. A. Cowan, of Denton, Lancashire, and Birgit Maria, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Heinrich Scholz, of Duesseldorf, West Germany.

Dr C. E. Handler and Miss C. R. S. Cohen
The engagement is announced between Clive, son of Mr and Mrs Jules Handler, of London, W1, and Caroline, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs Donald D. Cohen, of Gosforth, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Mr J. M. J. Havard and Miss J. Archer
The engagement is announced between Jeremy, eldest son of Dr J. D. J. Havard, of Wilton Square, London, and Mrs M. L. Collis of Melbourne, Australia, and Jane, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs N. D. Archer, of Shirley, Croydon, Surrey.

Mr C. R. W. Jamieson and Miss S. A. Muir
The engagement is announced between Charles, son of Dr and Mrs A. Jamieson of Barnach, of Beith, Ayrshire, and Sally, daughter of Dr and Mrs D. D. Muir, of Blockley, Gloucestershire.

Mr M. J. Murphy and Miss L. J. Braune
The engagement is announced between Martin, son of Mr and Mrs M. Murphy, of Wishaw, Scotland, and Lindsey, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. H. Braune, of Sheepscombe, Stroud, Gloucestershire.

Lieutenant A. R. Nance, RN and Miss B. J. Padfield
The engagement is announced between Adrian, younger son of Mr and Mrs K. H. Nance, of Bromley, Kent, and Barbera, younger daughter of Mrs L. Padfield, of West Bridgeford, Nottinghamshire.

Mr D. A. L. Seekings and Mrs P. A. Kreyer
The engagement is announced between David Seekings, of Bedford, younger son of Mr and Mrs L. J. W. Seekings, and Patricia Kreyer, of Ely, Cambridgeshire, daughter of Mr and Mrs R. E. Poole and widow of Captain Collis Kreyer, The Green Howards.

Mr L. Silver and Mrs S. Harris
The forthcoming marriage is announced between Leslie Silver, OBE, and Sheila Harris. The marriage will take place in Leeds, on April 29, 1984.

Mr G. H. R. Tillotson and Miss S. R. Glynn
The engagement is announced between Giles, elder son of Major-General and Mrs H. M. Tillotson, of Puckhams, Stoke Abbott, Dorset, and of Kuala Lumpur, and Sarah, elder daughter of Professor and Mrs I. M. Glynn, of Daylesford, Conduit Head Road, Cambridge.

Marriages

Mr J. C. King and Mrs A. J. Holley
The marriage took place quietly in London yesterday of Mr John King, of Messack House, St Just-in-Roseland, Cornwall, and Mrs Jane Holley (née Brett), of 47 Gordon Place, W8.

Mr A. J. Duffy and Miss T. J. de Freitas
The marriage took place on Wednesday, April 18, at Notre-Dame de France, London, of Mr Alexandre Duffy, only son of Mr James A. Duffy, of Paris, France and Tonbridge Wells, Kent, and the late A. J. Duffy, and Miss Teresa de Freitas Pires, daughter of the late Sr and Sra Joao de Freitas Pires, of Funchal, Madeira.

Mr P. Howell and Miss G. Josephides
The marriage took place on April 18, 1984 at St Raphael's Church, Kingston-on-Thames, of Mr Paul Howell and Miss Ginette Josephides.



Lambeth talk: The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, with the Moderator of the Church of North India, the Most Rev Dinesh Chandra Gorai, of Lambeth Palace yesterday. The moderator is in London to attend the Leprosy Mission's conference next week and the Assembly of the United Reformed Church in Newcastle upon Tyne of May 3 (Photograph: John Manning).

Appeal to restore Franklin house

A £350,000 appeal has been opened in Britain and the United States to restore the house used by the eighteenth-century American politician and scientist, Benjamin Franklin, when he was Philadelphia's agent in London.

The Friends of Benjamin Franklin House, whose secretary is the Philadelphia-born Countess of Bessborough, aim to open the building in Craven Street, near Charing Cross station, as a museum.

Latest wills

Corby, Miss Ethel, of Cashel, co Tipperary, estate in England, Wales and the Republic of Ireland £355,730
Edwards, Mr Ronald Austin, of Bath £299,405
Fawcett, Mr Victor George Alfred, of Birdham, West Sussex £390,412

Birthdays

TODAY: Miss Sue Barker, 28; Mr C. L. C. Bosanquet, 81; Mr Algy Cluff, 44; Mr Tim Curry, 38; Colonel D. J. Dean, VC, 87; Mr Glyn England, 63; Sir Andrew Gilchrist, 74; Sir John Griffin, QC, 81; Mr S. C. Harpley, 57; Sir Thomas Hopkinson, 79; Professor John Horlock, 56; Mrs Margo MacDonald, 40; Colonel C. T. Mitford-Slade, 81; Mr Dudley Moore, 49; Sir Joseph Nickerson, 70; Professor A. W. Wilkinson, 70; Lieutenant-General Sir John Woodall, 87.

GOOD FRIDAY: Professor D. W. Bowett, 57; the Right Rev F. C. Darwent, 57; the Rev John G. Davies, 65; Major-General Sir Charles Dunphie, 82; Sir Arnold France, 73; Sir Solomon Hochoy, 79; Mr Eddie Kulukundis, 52; Mr Leslie Phillips, 60; Sir Hilton Poynton, 79; Professor G. O. Sayles, 83; Sir William Steward, 83; Air Marshal Sir Richard Wakerford, 62; Mr Henry Wrong, 54.

Marine Society

The 212th annual court of the Marine Society will be held at 3pm on Thursday, May 24, at 202 Lambeth Road, the society's headquarters. Viscount Runciman of Doxford, president, will be in the chair. Mr Richard Tookey will be the guest speaker.

Royal National Lifeboat Institution

The annual general meeting of the governors of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution will be held at Queen Elizabeth Hall, London, on Tuesday, May 15, 1984, at 11.30 am. The Duke of Atholl, chairman of the committee of management, will be in the chair. The institution's presentation of awards will be in the main auditorium of the Festival Hall at 3.00 pm when medals for gallantry and other awards will be presented.

Institution of Chemical Engineers

The sixty-second annual general meeting of the Institution of Chemical Engineers was held on Tuesday, April 10 at Bath. Professor G. S. G. Beveridge was elected president and the retiring president, Mr B. F. Street, addressed the meeting on the subject of Process, Product, and Professional Priorities.

Latest appointments

Latest appointments include:
Mr Herbert Henry Andrew, QC to be a Circuit Judge on the Northern Circuit.

The Rev Frank Topping to be National Chaplain of Toc H.

Services today: Maundy Thursday

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL: M 7.30; HC 8; Diocesan Service of HC with the renewal of ordination vows and the Blessing of the Oils; E 4 (Tonus Peregrinus) with faux bourdons (Byrd). A. Ave verum corpus (Victoria). D. Sutton.

SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL: HC 8; Diocesan Eucharist with Blessing of Oils 11: Missa Laudate Dominum (Lassus); A. Ave verum (Carissimi); O sacrum convivium (Messiaen). The Bishop of Southwark: HC 12.45; Sung Eucharist 6.30. Aeterna Christi Munera (Palestrina). Ave verum (Byrd).

TEMPLE CHURCH, FLEET STREET (public welcomed): HC.

CHAPEL ROYAL, HAMPTON COURT PALACE: Sung Eucharist 7.30: Three-part Mass (Byrd).

ALL HALLOWS BY THE TOWER: Sung Eucharist and Ceremony of Washing the Feet 7.30, followed by All Night Vigil of Prayer for Peace until noon on Good Friday.

ALL SOULS, LANGHAM PLACE: HC 6.

ALL SAINTS, MARGARET STREET: High Mass of The Lord's Supper 6.30. Canon Hudson. Missa Brevis (Leighton).

CHELSEA OLD CHURCH: HC 8, 6.45.

HOLY TRINITY, BROMPTON: HC (1662) 8 pm.

HOLY TRINITY, PRINCE CONSORT ROAD: Choral Eucharist 8.

ST ALBAN'S, HOLBORN: HM 7 pm. Missa Sancti Dominici (Rubbra). Ubi caritas (Duruflé). Christus factus est (Bruckner). Fr Houlding. Watch Until Midnight.

ST BATHOLMEW-THE-GREAT PRIORY (AD 1123): Choral Eucharist 7.30 pm: Int. Drop, Drop, Slow Tears (Gibbons) Tallis (Short Service); 9 until Midnight Vigil.

ST MARY'S Bourne Street: LM, 11.30; HM and Procession to Altar of Repose 6.30. Mass for Four Voices (Byrd). Ubi caritas (Duruflé). O sacrum convivium (Messiaen). Watch until Midnight.

ST STEPHEN'S, Gloucester Road: LM, 12.30; Solemn Mass of the Lord's Supper, 8. Missa Brevis (Palestrina).

ST VEDAST, Foster Lane: SM 7.30. Missa Brevis (Palestrina). Pange Lingua (Pergolesi). Prevent Us, O Lord (Byrd). Canon Ffrench-Beytagh.

ST COLUMBA'S (Church of Scotland) Pont Street: The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, 8. Mr Cairns.

CROWN COURT CHURCH (Church of Scotland) Russell Street, Covent Garden: HC 1.30.

THE ORATORY, SW7: HM, 6.30 Messe Solennelle (Widor). Ubi caritas et amor (Duruflé). Christus factus est (Bruckner). Ave verum (Byrd).

ST ETHELREDA'S, Ely Place (Holborn Circus): SM, 6 Kyrie, Missa brevis (Mozart). Mass, L'Hora Passa (Viadana). Gustate et Videte (Isaac).

THE ASSUMPTION, Warwick Street, (Regent St) W1: Sung Mass, 6, Missa Assumpta est Maria (Palestrina). Christus factus est (Bruckner). Ave verum (Mozart).

WESLEY'S CHAPEL, City Road: Maundy Thursday Communion, 7, Rev Dr R C Gibbins.

Good Friday

ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL: HC 8; M and Litany 10; Jub: Tomkins. The Second Service. Rev P Delaney: The Three Hours's Devotion 12-3pm. Rt Rev K Woollcombe: E4 (Batten) The Fourth Service: A. Praise to thee, Lord Jesus (Schutz). (St Matthew Passion). Rev G Routledge: The Passion according to St Matthew 6.

SOUTHWARK CATHEDRAL: Service of Readings, addresses and music, noon-1.15; The Liturgy of Good Friday with Veneration of The Cross 1.30-3pm. Wood in the Phrygian Mode: A. St John Passion (Victoria). The Reproaches (Plainsong). The Bishop of Kingston.

THE CHAPEL ROYAL AT ST JAMES'S: The Liturgy, noon. St John Passion (Vittoria). Dean of Westminster.

THE QUEEN'S CHAPEL OF THE SAVOY (public welcomed): M11; Litany. Tallis five-part Lamentations (Bairstow). Rev J Williams. A. Ave verum (Mozart).

GUARDS CHAPEL, Wellington Barracks: Good Friday Service 11.

TEMPLE CHURCH, Fleet Street (public welcomed): MP Litany and Ante-Communion, 11.15. Behold the Cross displayed, (Smith); The Lamentations of Jeremiah (Bairstow); A. My song is love unknown (Hadley). The Litany, Tallis five-part: The Master, Collection for the Order of St John's Ophthalmic Hospital, Jerusalem. Organ Voluntary.

CHAPEL ROYAL, Hampton Court Palace: HC, Ante-Communion and Passion Reading 11: Messe Basse (Fauré).

ALL HALLOWS BY THE TOWER: The Good Friday Liturgy with Passion addresses and HC, noon.

ALL SOULS, Langham Place: Three Hour Service, noon-3pm. Music and Meditations.

ALL SAINTS, Margaret Street: Solemn Liturgy of the Passion 10; Reproaches (Palestrina). Three Hours' Devotion, noon. Canon Hudson.

CHELSEA OLD CHURCH: Children's Service 10: Three Hours' Service, noon-3. Rev C E L Thomson.

HOLY TRINITY, Brompton: Three Hour Service, noon-3. Rev J T C B Collins, Rev P J Whitworth, Rev J D Irvine: Stainer's Crucifixion 8pm.

HOLY TRINITY, Prince Consort Rd: Three Hours' Devotion, 12-3.00. Rev Dr M Israel.

HOLY TRINITY, Sloane St. (Sloane Sq. Tube): Noon-3pm, Three Hours' Service. Conductor Rev M J Higgs.

ST ALBAN'S, Holborn: Stations of the Cross, noon; The Liturgy 1.15 Miserere (Allegri). Reproaches (Palestrina). Crucifixus est (Lotti). Caligaverunt occuli mei (Victoria). Fr Gaskell.

ST BATHOLMEW-THE-GREAT PRIORY (AD 1123): Distribution of the Butterworth Charity 11.30; M Litany (Tallis) and Ante-Communion, 12. The Lamentation (Bairstow), Passiontide Motets. The Rector; 7 St John Passion (Bach).

ST BRIDE'S, Fleet Street: Good Friday Devotion in Words and Music 11.00.

ST GEORGE'S, Hanover Square: Litany and Ante-Communion 10; Vespers and Passion according to St. Matthew (Bach) 2.30.

ST JAMES'S, Piccadilly: The Three Hours, 12-3. Six addresses "The Crucified God and the Way to Holiness". The Rector. The Rev D Reeves. Lecons de Tenebres. (Couperin).

ST MARGARET'S Westminster: Choral M and Sermon, 11. Canon T Beeson.

ST MARTIN-IN-THE-FIELDS: MS 10; Three-hour Service, noon. The Vicar.

ST MARY'S Bourne Street: devotion of the Seven Last Words, noon-2, conducted by Dr V Simon; Liturgy of Good Friday, 2. Christus factus est (Anerio). The Passion according to St John (Victoria). Crux fidelis (John of Portugal). Civitas Sancti (Byrd).

ST MICHAEL'S, Chester Square: 11-12.30, At the Foot of the Cross, Rev E G H Saunders.

ST PAUL'S, Robert Adam Street: 12-1. Hymns and Devotions led by Lance Pierson.

ST PETER'S, Eaton Square: HC, 8.15; Family Mass, 10; Solemn Mass, 11, St John Passion (Byrd). The Reproaches (Palestrina). Motet, Faithful Cross (John of Portugal).

ST SIMON ZELOTES, Chelsea: 12-3. Three hours' Devotion, Rev O R Clarke.

ST STEPHEN'S, Gloucester Road: Stations of the Cross, 11; Preaching of the Passion, 2, Rev Dr P Butler; Solemn Liturgy, 3, Passion Gospel (Byrd). Popule meus (Palestrina).

ST VEDAST, Foster Lane: 10, Reproaches (Victoria). Ecce quomodo Moritur (Gallus); noon, Three hours' devotion. Canon ffrench-Beytagh.

ST COLUMBA'S (Church of Scotland) Pont Street: 11, Very Rev R L Small.

CROWN COURT CHURCH (Church of Scotland) Russell Street, Covent Garden: 11, Rev J Miller Scott.

THE ORATORY, SW7: Tenebrae, 10. Responsories (Victoria); Liturgy, 3. Reproaches (Victoria). Motets (Monteverdi, Byrd, Deering).

ST ETHELDREDA'S, Ely Place (Holborn Circus): Celebration of the Lord's Passion, 3. (sung in Latin to traditional chant, crowd responses by Vittoria). Jerusalem Surge (Hodges). Popule Meus (Vittoria). Crux Fidelis, Clemens non papa.

THE ASSUMPTION, Warwick Street, (Regent St), W1: Solemn Liturgy, 3. Popule meus (Vittoria). Lamentations (Heth, Tallis).

CHURCH OF OUR LADY, St John's Wood: Solemn Liturgy of the Passion, 3. Improperia and Responses (Vittoria). Miserere (Allegri).

REGENT SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH: (United Reformed), Tavistock Place: 11, Rev J Miller.

WESTMINSTER CHAPEL, Buckingham Gate: 11, Rev Dr R T Kendall.

WESLEY'S CHAPEL, City Road: 11, One Hour devotion.

QCs appointed

The following to be QCs:
Mr H L A Hart, Mr T R F Skemp, Mr A P Fletcher, Sir Michael Kerry, Mr C J Crespi, Mr N A Medawar, Mr G D Flather, Mr W E Barnett, Mr N J Mylne, Mr R G Hawkins, Mr N B C Coles, Mr J S Coward, Mr F G Jacobs, Mr G I D de Silva, Mr J P Burke, Mr J A D Gilliland.

Mr A H Ward, Mr R J H Gibbs, Mr R B Backhouse, Mr D A Lowe, Mr N A Strauss, Mr W P Andreae-Jones, Mr R C Kletah, Mr T J Forbes, Mr C A St J Gray, Mr J B M Milmo, Mr W A Blackburne, Mr A G Purnell.

Mr J W Kay, Mr J B W McDonnell, Mr G Elias, Mr D A Poole, Mr D T Donaldson, Mr J Blackburn, Mr D R Bentley, Mr R J L Thomas, Mr C S C S Clarke.

Mr M D L Kalisher, Mr A C Carlile, Mr P J C Goudie, Mr M J Burton, Mr M Crystal, Mr S Kentridge.

OBITUARY

PROFESSOR THOROLD DICKINSON
Film director and teacher

Professor Thorold Dickinson, CBE, who died on April 14 at the age of 80, was a distinguished film director and Professor of Film at the Slade School of Fine Art, University of London, from 1967 to 1971.

Like his contemporaries, Carol Reed and David Lean, he was an accomplished craftsman who saw the challenge of film making more in translating given subjects into the language of cinema than using films to express a personal vision. What proved to be his two finest works, *Gaslight* and *The Queen of Spades*, were inherited at short notice from other directors.

His films are notable for their strong pictorial quality and technical polish and it is a loss to the cinema that his career as a director was not longer and more prolific.

He was born in Bristol on November 16, 1903, and educated at Clifton College and Keble College, Oxford. His introduction to the cinema came in 1925 when he acted as interpreter on a film being made in France by the British director, George Pearson; and he worked on other Pearson films as writer and assistant director.

After a spell as stage manager with the Lena Ashwell Players, a repertory company in Notting Hill, he returned to the cinema in 1928 as an editor, first for Pearson and then at Ealing Studios under Basil Dean where his credits included *Sing As We Go*, with Gracie Fields, and Carol Reed's *Midshipman Easy*.

His first film as director was *The High Command*, a melodrama with locations in West Africa and starring James Mason. In 1938, Dickinson was one of a group of British film makers who went to Spain to observe the Civil War and with Sidney Cole he made two records of the war, *Spanish ABC* and *Behind the Spanish Lines*.

He resumed his feature career with a lightweight thriller, *The Arsenal Stadium Mystery*, and then made his first major picture, *Gaslight*, a stylish and atmospheric psychological thriller set in a skilfully re-created Victorian London. After another Victorian subject, a screen biography of Disraeli, *The Prime Minister*, Dickinson was commissioned by the War Office to make a military training film on the theme of "careless talk costs lives"; though intended as propaganda, *The Next of Kin*, proved entertaining enough to gain a successful commercial release.

In 1942 Dickinson was put in charge of the Army Kinematograph Service's production group, and supervised the making of more than a dozen training films. His next feature, *Men of Two Worlds*, with a script by the novelist Joyce Cary, was an ambitious and expensive project sponsored by the Colonial Office which dealt with the problem of overcoming tribal superstition in black Africa.

There followed a frustrating period, which included two cancelled projects, Somerset Maugham's *Then and Now* and *The Mayor of Casterbridge*, though in between Dickinson made perhaps his best film, *The Queen of Spades*. A richly atmospheric rendering of a story by Pushkin, its low-key lighting and bold camera angles recalled the German expressionist films of the 1920s; and it contained a fine performance from Dame Edith Evans in her first important cinema role.

In 1951 Dickinson was able to realise a long cherished subject, *Secret People*, the idea for which had come to him while researching *The Next of Kin* ten years earlier. Its theme was the moral dilemma of those who support violence for political ends; but it aroused left wing hostility and was a commercial failure.

Disenchanted with the British cinema, Dickinson took up an invitation to visit Israel and directed that country's first feature film, *Hill 24 doesn't Answer*, using a mainly non-professional cast, it narrated mostly in flashback, an incident from the Arab-Israeli war of 1948.

It proved to be Dickinson's last film. Soon after it was completed he accepted the post of head of film services for the United Nations. Among the films made under his aegis were *Out*, a study of the 1956 Hungarian uprising by the American, Lionel Rogosin, and *Blue Vanguard*, which dealt with the Suez crisis.

On his return to Britain in 1960 Dickinson started a new career as a teacher of film, launching a film studies department at the Slade School; and in 1967 becoming Professor of Film in London University. From 1975 to 1977 he was Visiting Professor of Film at the University of Surrey.

He was the author of two books, *Soviet Cinema* (1948 with Catherine de la Roche) and *A Discovery of Cinema* (1971).

He was married to Joanna Macfadyean, an architect, who collaborated on the script of *Hill 24 Doesn't Answer*. She died in 1979.

DR F. B. HORA

Dr F. B. Hora, Reader in Botany in the University of Reading from 1964 to 1973, died on April 10 at the age of 75.

Bayard Hora gained a First Class Honours Degree in Botany at Oxford in 1932 and a DPhil in 1936. He was at that time on the staff of the Imperial Forestry Institute, housed within Oxford University's School of Forestry. His work was mainly on the flora of tropical East Africa and a *A check list of Trees and Shrubs of Tanganyika*, produced in collaboration with P. J. Greenway, was published in 1940.

Appointed to the staff at Reading under professor T. M. Harris, he had an eye for the significant detail in plant form and an enthusiasm which was infectious.

He became even more widely known as a mycologist, interested especially in the ecology of fungi. He was the leader of many "fungus forays" throughout the United Kingdom and this pursuit introduced him to the general public.

In 1950 he produced *A Field Key to 400 Common Mushrooms and Toadstools* and in 1963, with the Dane, Morten Lange, *The Collins Guide to Mushrooms and Toadstools*, which became a standard work and was reprinted several times. In 1958 he was President of the British Mycological Society.

His "retirement" in 1973 meant that he could devote even more time to the pursuits he enjoyed, especially to his lifelong interest in trees and shrubs. Several other publications followed, including contributions to *Flowering Plants of the World* (edited by Professor V. H. Heywood, Head of Reading's botany Department from 1968) and to *The Oxford Encyclopedia of Trees of the World*, for which he was Consultant Editor.

His many talents extended to very capable organ playing. He was devoted to his family and leaves a widow, a daughter and three sons.

MACHITO

Machito (Frank Grillo) who died in London on April 17, aged 72, was one of the first of the Afro-Cuban musicians to exploit and incorporate jazz ideas and became well known on the New York jazz scene in the early 1950s.

Born Frank Grillo in Florida and brought up in Cuba, Machito was backwards and forwards between there and New York from the 1930s onwards and it was in New York that he began the collaboration with modern jazz musicians, notably Charlie Parker, which earned him such a following.

During his jazz phase he featured many of bebop's top names on his recordings, Parker himself, Flip Phillips and Howard McGhee, but as time went on his music reverted to a reliance on the Latin qualities which were at its heart, with a large rhythm section, native percussion and brass.

Latterly his band, which featured his son Mario the timbalero, and his daughter Paula, with whom he sang duets, had been seen at a number of London venues and on this occasion he had been playing at Ronnie Scott's.

REV J. R. LLOYD THOMAS

The Rev John Roland Lloyd Thomas, who died on April 11 at the age of 76, was Principal of St David's College, Lampeter from 1953 to 1975.

A graduate of St David's College himself, he had been ordained priest in 1933 and served as Curate of St John Baptist, Cardiff from 1932 to 1940 and as Rector of Canton, Cardiff from 1944 to 1949.

He was Vicar of St Mark's Newport from 1949 to 1952 and Dean of Monmouth and Vicar of St Woolos, Newport 1952-53, before becoming Principal of St David's College, Lampeter.

He was also Canon of St David's from 1956 to 1975 and Chancellor from 1963 to 1975. He was an Hon Chaplain to the Forces, having been a Senior Chaplain to the Forces (TA) from 1950 to 1952 and was an Hon LLD (Wales).

MAJ-GEN WILFRED COLLINGS

Major-General Wilfred d'Auvergne Collings, CB, CBE, died on April 13 at the age of 90.

He was educated at Elizabeth College, Guernsey, and RMC Sandhurst, and was commissioned into the ASC in 1914. He saw service in France, Gallipoli, and Mesopotamia and was twice mentioned in despatches.

During the Second World War he held several important posts and had been Deputy Director of Supplies and Transport, Western Desert Force; British Forces in Greece and Eighth Army. Later he was Director of Supplies and Transport, Persia and Iraq Force; 21st Army Group 1944-45; and BAOR 1945-46.

After his retirement he was chief of the Supply and Transport Division, UN relief and Works Agency in the Near East from 1949 to 1953.

Science report

Looking inside a baby's heart

By Pearce Wright, Science Editor

Moving images of the chambers inside the heart of a three-month-old girl have been obtained with a new method for diagnosing possible abnormalities.

The same technique has been tried in other small children. In those cases the doctors were able to peer along the main vessels taking blood to and from the heart and to examine the lungs of other babies, again to detect abnormalities or blockages.

Defects can be seen which do not show up with other diagnostic imaging, including advanced X-ray techniques. The new procedure has been devised by the group of doctors and physicists at Nottingham University who pioneered the use of nuclear magnetic resonance (NMR), as an alternative to X-ray scanning.

Experimental equipment built by a team working with Professor P. Mansfield, the physicist who proposed in 1972 the idea of applying NMR to medical diagnosis, was used to obtain the moving pictures. As a result of that success, the Department of Health is supporting research for the development of the machine and the Medical Research Council is backing a clinical assessment of its application in paediatric work.

The new procedure is called echo-planar imaging (EPI), but it is an extension of the nuclear magnetic resonance principle of obtaining pictures. NMR scanning depends on a well-known phenomenon that all atoms generate tiny but distinct electromagnetic signals by which any element can be identified as clearly as a fingerprint.

The trick lies in building a detector sufficiently sensitive to pick out the signal specific to the element. Most of the main research laboratories have such instruments for analysing chemical compounds.

In the medical instruments intended for examining human tissues and organs the instrument is tuned to pick up the resonance of protons, which form the nuclei of atoms of hydrogen in molecules of water in tissue, from which to build up an image. Since the concentration of protons varies in different types of tissue and organs, the pattern of the resonance is transformed by a computer analyser into a recognizable picture.

Although NMR machines do not expose patients to X-rays, the assembly of an image has been slow compared with those obtained by an X-ray scanner.

In the new machine Professor Mansfield's group have found a high speed method of scanning. A cross-section of tissue or an organ can be analysed in 35 milliseconds, or less than a twenty-fifth of a second.

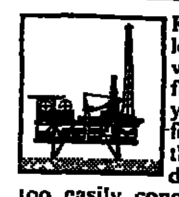
The moving pictures of different parts of the body are in effect a series of images of 35 millisecond exposure. They are recorded by a computer on to a magnetic disc and then presented to the doctor on a television screen. Doctors can replay them at any time in seeking a second opinion and they can "zoom" into a particular frame for closer scrutiny.

Each sequence of pictures consists of 512 images which have been recorded in about four and a half minutes. In addition to scrutinizing an organ such as the heart or a main vessel for a defect, the blood flow can be measured. Moving blood generates a weak signal and static blood a strong one.

[هكذا من الأصل]

Kuwait

This tiny, oil-rich state, with a native population of only 630,000, is increasingly feeling the effects of the war between its powerful neighbours, Iran and Iraq. This Special Report looks at the impact on the Emirate of the Gulf War and the present fall in oil revenues



Kuwait not so long ago stopped women drivers from wearing yashmaks, for fear that the thinly veiled disguise could too easily conceal an all-male terrorist. Few precautions could so graphically display the jangled nerves within this tiny Arab state.

In March its defence ministry went further by announcing a mobilization plan, the first of its kind to be enacted in the Gulf, to help its largely conscript army prepare to defend its national integrity against any threat – declared or undeclared. Stability remains, but it can no longer be taken for granted.

The first big shock to its system was delivered last December 12 when seven bombs within the space of 90 minutes injured more than 80 and killed six, four of them in the compound of the United States embassy. An Iraqi-born immigrant, a Shi'ite fanatic, steered the lorry-load of explosives to his own death at the US embassy, but his identification and the swift security operation which ensued, did little to reassure ministers. The violence which they had feared for so long had finally arrived.

Wedged into a corner of the Gulf between more powerful neighbours, Kuwait has always looked vulnerable. Its unequivocal support for Iraq during the 3½-year-old war with Iran has mended broken fences with Baghdad, but has hardly done much for its relations with Tehran. And with Tehran now on the offensive, it is arguable that Kuwait has backed the wrong side.

Financially its support for the Iraqis is thought to be second only to that of Saudi Arabia. The use of its port facilities and overland route has moreover been of inestimable help to President Saddam Husain as he seeks to maintain the flow of arms to his embattled army.

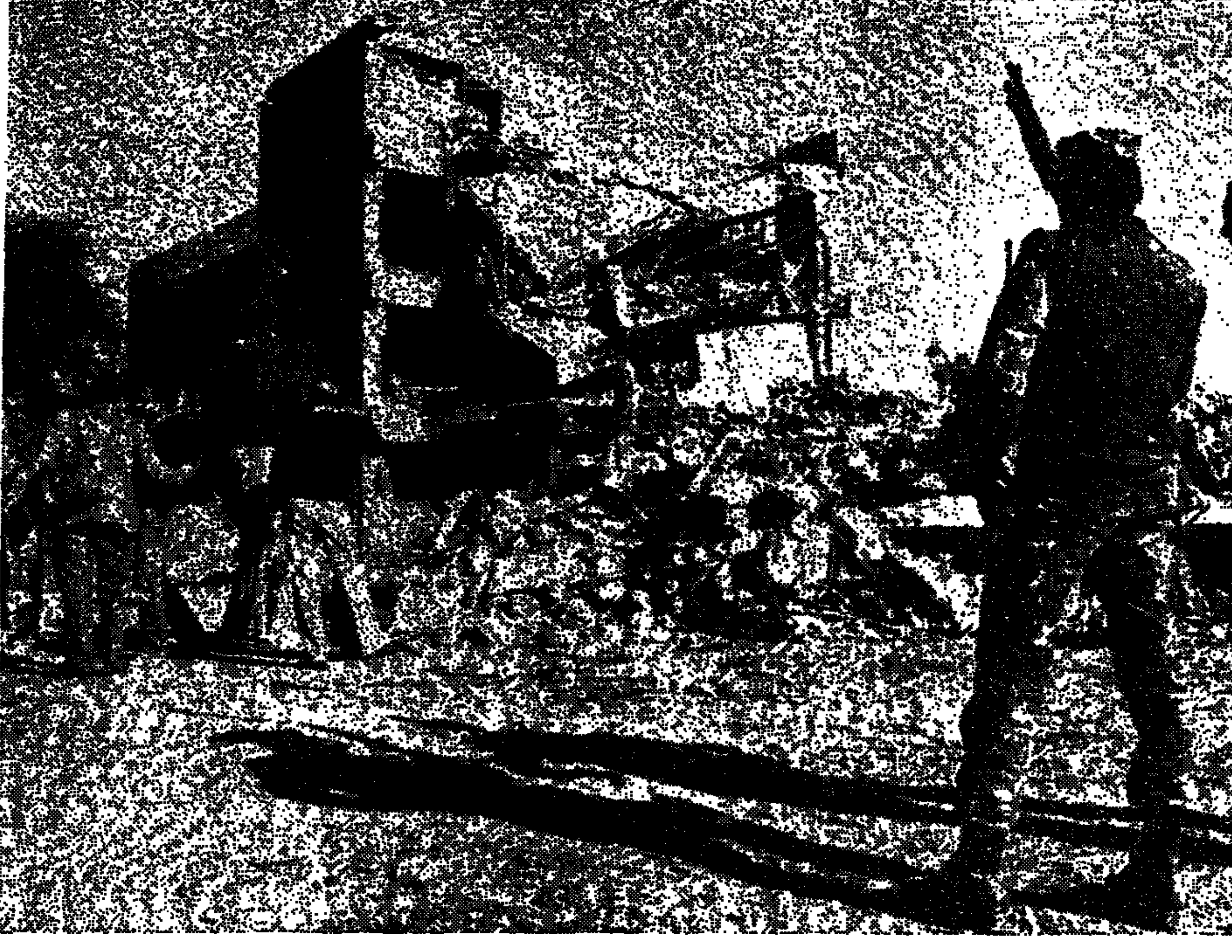
Kuwaitis have long lived in fear of reprisals from Ayatollah Khomeini and the December bombs were a sharp reminder. What would be worse, however, would be a succesful outcome to Iranian attempts to cut off Basra from the north, dangerously exposing the tiny state to Iranian revenge. At one time Kuwaitis might have drawn some satisfaction from the sight of two such rumbustious Gulf neighbours preoccupied by a quarrel between themselves. But the fear that the fighting might spill over, embroiling other countries like itself, has long been the dominant reaction.

Last year Kuwait untook a peace mission to Tehran and Baghdad which at first showed promising signs of progress. But the initiative collapsed like a pack of cards, since when Kuwait has watched the conflict grow nearer and nearer. Kuwaiti ministers look uneasily at the country's minority groups meanwhile.

Only 630.000 – 42 per cent – of its 1.5m people are full Kuwaiti citizens. The rest embrace 100 different nationalities, or so it is said, including a large British population of 7.000 and a still larger grouping of Palestinians. About one in every four people in Kuwait is a Palestinian, which partly explains why the government is among the strongest supporters of the Palestinian cause in the Gulf.

Moreover, 40 per cent of the 630.000 full-blooded Kuwaitis are Shia Moslems. These Shi'ites historically have not been a problem for Kuwait. But their presence has made for a certain unease after the Iranian revolution. It has made ministers realize that internal and external stability remains something that they have to work at.

The concern for security has come after a period of financial worries too, after the collapse of the Suk al-Manakh, the unofficial stock exchange, over 18 months ago. The collapse happened when investors who had been speculating recklessly in shares, suddenly found themselves unable to honour post-dated cheques following a sudden plunge in share prices. In February this year the government announced that it was setting up a new company to take over the shares and property of those dealers who went bankrupt – with the government itself retaining 40 per cent ownership of the enterprise. But the shock waves are only now subsiding.





Violence shocks Kuwait. A soldier stands guard over the badly-damaged American embassy after an explosives-laden truck was driven at it by a terrorist. Above right, a happier moment in a local school. More than half of all Kuwaitis are under 18.

Welfare benefit to be cut

Kuwait has also suffered the effects of the world recession and oil glut. But the suffering has been relative and as one observer put it there must be many countries in the world who would love to be as badly off as Kuwait. On the other hand the government looks like being forced to cut welfare benefits and subsidies – on electricity for example, which is amazingly cheap – unless and until oil revenue begins to grow again. Government spending has been steadily increasing and it looks unlikely to stop doing so unless ministers exercise unusual restraint. This too, comes at a time when there is some pressure for the central authority to spend more, not less.

The government has huge investments in other countries, including West Germany and the United States. But the combined effects of falling revenue and the collapse at the Suk have been to shake confidence among its business community. Then more recently have followed the December bombs and the sudden deterioration, from the Kuwaiti point of view, in the Gulf War.

In terms of international politics, Kuwait has adopted a policy of careful non-alignment. Given its precarious position, its oil wealth and its population mix, this would seem to be a wise decision. Its armed forces have a strength of 12,500, thanks to 18-month-long national service, and are well-equipped. But they are clearly not large enough to resist aggression by a big and determined aggressor.

Kuwait is the one Gulf state to have full diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union and to play a diplomatic role quite disproportionate to its size. On the other hand it remains a Western state, whose real interests are tied to those of the capitalist world. Some of its military equipment is Russian but most has been purchased in the United States or western Europe. Indeed much of it is still British, including Chieftain tanks, and Saladin, Saracen and Ferret armoured vehicles. A £70m order for 12 British Aerospace Hawk trainer aircraft was announced last year.

The relationship with Britain remains close, as is reflected by the high number of expatriates living and working there. Last year Britain exported £330m worth of goods to Kuwait and imported only £67m worth in return – mostly oil for blending with the home-produced North Sea extract. That is by any standards a satisfactory balance from Britain's point of view.

Exports could be higher. The last published list of countries exporting to Kuwait showed Britain in only fifth place with 7.2 per cent of the market, behind Japan – far out in front – with 22 per cent, the United States with 11 per cent, West Germany 10.1 per cent and Italy 7.8 per cent.

One product Britain is unlikely to sell much of in Kuwait is whisky. Kuwaitis pride themselves on their relative sophistication and their women certainly enjoy a degree of freedom far higher than in, say, Saudi Arabia: driving their own cars and holding down jobs. But the consumption of alcohol has become progressively more illegal with the import of drinks banned now even for thirsty foreign embassies. Of that policy anyway the Iranian revolutionary government would entirely approve.

Henry Stanhope
Diplomatic Correspondent

A rush of names for the new Assembly

The Kuwait National Assembly is the only elected body in Arabia, a distinction of which the Kuwaitis are justifiably proud. "We are a democratic country," they proclaim on a variety of occasions – from the announcement of a wide range of sentences on those found guilty for their part in the December bombings, to the government's refusal to sign a bilateral security pact with Saudi Arabia which would contravene the constitution.

The Assembly can be an excuse, a scapegoat, somewhere to pass the buck. It is a sounding board for public opinion and occasionally a useful check on the government which has learnt to respect most of its opinion.

There have been angry debates in the past over the reduction of fuel subsidies and there will undoubtedly be more over the cost of Kuwait's extensive and expensive welfare state. The Assembly is also self-appointed watchdog of the constitution.

It is the offspring of earlier pre-independence elected bodies, looking after education, health and finance. It opened in 1962 and immediately made an argumentative name for itself even on non-controversial issues. This came to a head in 1976 when the Emir dismissed the Assembly for a cooling-off period. Elections were held four years later as promised by the Emir. Since then the Assembly has taken a slightly more conciliatory line. New elections are due to be held around the end of this year.

There are 50 members, sitting for 25 constituencies. Their powers are limited – the Council of Ministers submits legislation which the Assembly debates, accepting or rejecting but not modifying. However, while the government can legislate by decree in an emergency, only the Assembly can declare an emergency exists, a balance of power which recognises an underlying community of interests.

It is popular with Kuwaitis, more than a thousand names have been entered for this year's elections. The electorate is small: 40-45,000 voters out of a total population of around 1.5 million.

Women do not have the vote (the Assembly firmly rejected the suggestion by the Crown Prince that they should) nor do the newly-settled beduin on the fringe of Kuwaiti society who do, however, have welfare benefits. Nor of course do over half the population which is expatriate (including 300,000 Palestinians).

Ministers are ex-officio members of the Assembly and traditionally one member is chosen by the Assembly to be its representative in the Council of Ministers – in this case Issa Mazidi, the Minister of Communications. The number of ministers in the government may not exceed one-third of the total membership of the Assembly. But the country needs more ministers; the burden of government is now far too heavy for the present team.

The issue has already come to a head once in the form of an attempted trade-off: the Assembly, in return for permitting an increase in membership and therefore in the number of ministers, wanted to have a representative on the Constitutional Court. That was con-

Continued on page 16



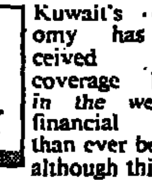


KUWAIT



Market day Kuwait-style. In two decades the country has been transformed from an economic backwater into one of the world's most prosperous and stable states, providing its citizens with generous welfare benefits

No crisis yet in the economy



Kuwait's economy has received more coverage lately in the western financial press than ever before, although this has concentrated, somewhat unfairly, on the country's economic woes.

The state still relies on oil royalties and the taxation of oil-company profits for most of its fiscal revenue, but oil production has fallen to a third of its 1979 level. Oil prices also fell by 15 per cent in 1983, so the government has been unable to finance its expenditure from current receipts. Hence the budget deficit for the 1983/84 fiscal year is expected to amount to KD568m (about £239m), compared to a surplus of KD741m for the 1981/82 fiscal year.

Fortunately the Kuwaiti government has a large amount of investment income which it earns from its overseas asset holdings, mainly in the form of US government securities. Falling oil revenue in 1981 was more than compensated for by the rise in investment income as US interest rates rose to record postwar levels.

With the decline in interest rates during the last two years, however, Kuwait's investment income has also fallen, although it is still enough to cover the budget deficit without the need to sell off the overseas assets and repatriate the proceeds to Kuwait.

With its large reserves of liquid assets, the government is far from facing a budgetary crisis. It is still able to pay 10 per cent of its oil revenues into the Fund for Future Generations, which is to provide alternative overseas earnings when oil eventually runs out. Nevertheless, there are worries about the level of government expenditure, and this is proving difficult to stop from rising.

The wages of government employees have been temporarily frozen, but it is far from easy to contain the level of government subsidies on many basic services. Electricity consumers, for example, are charged only a fraction of what the electricity costs to produce and domestic water is also heavily subsidized. Any reduction in the level of subsidy would be controversial, however, and certain to provoke strong protests in the National Assembly.

Kuwait has excellent communications and transport facilities, and most future expenditure will be on the maintenance of existing roads rather than new construction. Work is continuing on projects which are at an advanced stage, such as phase II of the motorway system, phase I having already been completed. Contracts are also likely to be awarded later this year and in 1985 for the inner ring road, including the waterfront section.

The future of other major projects is less certain. These include the buildings of a new dormitory city at Sobiya and the developing of communications links with Bubiyan Island on the border of Iraq. Both projects seem probable victims of the budgetary cutbacks now being considered.

There is opposition to government expenditure cutbacks from Kuwait's merchant community who realize that economic activity, and hence the volume of their trade, depends largely on the level of government spending. The reduction in the land purchase scheme has been particularly unpopular, with expenditure halved since 1981. Under this scheme the Kuwait government purchased land from local citizens at vastly inflated prices.

This means of acquiring land for public works ensured that local property-owning citizens, the key supporters of the government, benefited from the state's oil wealth. Land prices have been falling in the last two years, partly as a result of the Suk al-Manakh crisis and its effect on private liquidity. Many hoped in these circumstances that the government would increase its land purchases to inject some money into the real estate sector, rather than reduce its spending.

Despite the large fall in the value of oil exports, Kuwait's balance of payments remains healthy, with imports consuming only 65 per cent of export revenue. Imports have nevertheless been growing steadily and eventually the balance of payments will deteriorate unless the value of oil exports returns to its former level.

Fortunately any deterioration in the visible trade balance is likely to be offset by the interest, profit and dividend earnings from overseas investments. Though the Kuwait government's overseas investments have not grown in the last two years, the value of private investments overseas has continued to rise.

The balance of payments would also be helped if the outflow of remittances from the foreign workers resident in Kuwait were reduced. In recent years the latter has levelled off, partly because the influx of new workers has fallen.

There will probably be less need for foreign workers by the end of the 1980s. Suitably qualified Kuwaitis are now available for most clerical and administrative jobs in government and commerce and many competently serve in the highest positions.

There are strong political pressures to reduce the number of foreign workers. Non-Kuwaitis already comprise 60 per cent of the population, and some National Assembly members regard them as a drain on the country's resources rather than an asset. Since the car bombings of last December, there is close vetting of the background of migrants, and the labour law is to be tightened with a ban on the transfer of sponsorship from one employer to another. The issue of new work permits to private sector firms has been halted, except where the firms are engaged on government contracts.

Rodney Wilson

The author is senior lecturer in the Economics of the Middle East at Durham University

A rush for the Assembly

Continued from page 15

sidered too great an extension of the Assembly's powers and the government backed down on its proposal for more ministers.

The Assembly is in many ways the guardian of the constitution. Constitutions have a tendency to acquire the nature of sacred documents and that of Kuwait is no exception. In an insecure world it is an anchor which no one dares shift, and there is a general feeling that any attempt to change it would open a Pandora's box of problems.

Members sit in rows facing the Speaker and ministers; there is no official opposition. There are four Shia members. There is also a fundamentalist caucus of around five members, which can grow on certain issues such as, last year, the abrogation of diplomatic alcohol privileges and the segregation of university cafeterias.

Ministers have full voting rights and can swing legislative decisions in the government's favour. This can aggravate the acrimony between government and Assembly and there have been angry confrontations over the government's handling of the Suk al-Manakh crisis, with the Assembly accusing the government of letting the bigger fish off the hook.

Some observers point out that the Assembly, with its narrow franchise, is no more representative of the country as a whole than the ruling family and Council of Ministers with all their extensions and contacts in so small a society.

A country the size of Kuwait with such indefensible borders and so heterogenous a population could develop a sense of insecurity as threatening to national stability as its neighbours to the north and east. There were some fairly extreme reactions in the Assembly to the December bombings, with calls for stricter controls of the non-Kuwaiti population.

The handsome new Assembly building on the sea front (designed by Jorn Utzon of Sydney opera house fame) faces bravely towards Kuwait's warring neighbours; those elected to sit inside will need all the courage of their convictions of national rectitude if the antagonists ever decide to extend the war zone.

Sarah Searight

The oil that may be best left underground

Though crude oil production remains at only just over one third of its 1979 level, prospects for Kuwait's oil sector appear more encouraging than at any time for four years, and the long-term future looks promising. The production cutbacks which Kuwait implemented to maintain Opec prices have not only served that organization well, but may prove to be in the lasting interests of Kuwait itself.

If the country can export oil products rather than merely crude oil, it will of course earn more foreign exchange. The oil sector will also be much more closely linked with the rest of Kuwait's economy, with favourable spin-offs for employment and domestic income generally.

The diversification strategy for the oil sector has involved several developments. Foremost has been the installation of substantial refining capacity. Kuwait has been refining a small proportion of its oil output for the domestic market for almost 40 years, but it is only recently that oil has been refined for export.

Today refining capacity is close to 600,000 barrels a day, of which only 80,000 to 100,000 barrel a day is required for the local market, the rest available for export. By 1986 refining capacity will be expanded to 664,000 barrel a day, with most of the additional refined production also being sent overseas.

Competition in international markets for refined products is nevertheless intense, and is likely to become even more severe in the late 1980s. There has been substantial overcapacity in refining in Europe for more than a decade, and many refineries have been closed, or produce only a fraction of their potential output.

By 1986 Saudi Arabia will be able to produce 1.5 million barrels a day of refined oil. The Kuwait Petroleum Company (KPC) is well aware of the potential rivalry, and has already taken preemptive action to increase its share in the international market, particularly in Europe. Rather than marketing refined products through the multi-national oil companies, KPC has decided to take over retail outlets directly itself.

After the purchase of 750 petrol stations in the Netherlands, Luxembourg and Belgium from Gulf Oil for $150m in 1982, last year KPC purchased a further 825 petrol stations in Denmark, also from Gulf Oil. It is through these retail outlets that KPC plans to market most of its refined production.

With these purchases KPC acquired two refineries, a 75,000 barrels a day plant in The Netherlands, and an 85,000 barrel a day refinery in Denmark. The future of these refineries now looks uncertain in so far as they make the same range of products as the KPC's own installations in Kuwait itself.

KPC is now anxious to acquire the Gulf Oil's retail outlets in the United Kingdom. Gulf wants to sell off its refinery in Milford Haven to the Kuwaitis as part of the deal. If this goes ahead the future of the Milford Haven refinery will also be in question.

As the Kuwait National Assembly approved a record budget of KD3,223m expenditure for the KPC for the financial year 1983/84, there can be little doubt that the company has the resources to purchase Gulf Oil's British interests.

Kuwait is not only investing in downstream activities in oil, it has a financial stake in oil companies undertaking exploration and drilling worldwide. KPC has acquired a medium-size US oil company, Sante Fe, which has been drilling in the Gulf of Mexico. In addition in 1981 KPC set up a wholly owned subsidiary, the Kuwait Foreign Petroleum Exploration Company.

Kuwait's gas resources are much more limited than those of other oil producers in the Gulf such as Abu Dhabi or Qatar. The limited amount of associated gas has fallen with the decrease in oil production since 1979, and by 1983 production of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) was under half its 1979 level.

There is now a shortage of gas in Kuwait, and the power stations have been forced to use heavy crude oil to generate electricity rather than using gas. The situation has become so serious that Kuwait has decided to import liquefied natural gas (LNG) to overcome its own shortage of gas for electricity generation.

As gas is also used to power the petrochemical plants producing ammonia and urea, these have been obliged to cut back production. Kuwait's only long term hope for assured gas supplies is the proposed regional gas grid currently being studied by the secretariat of the Gulf Co-operation Council.

As it seems unlikely that any natural gas will be found on Kuwaiti territory, the future of gas production will depend on what happens to crude oil output, of which the country's gas is a by-product. The level of crude oil production in turn depends largely on the state of the world petroleum market. Although this is still depressed, last year saw a 10 per cent rise in Kuwait's crude oil production from its 1982 level, and a similar increase is expected this year.

If these modest rises can be maintained, the Kuwait government will probably be well satisfied, as there is little desire to return to the 1979 level of production.

Many argue that oil in the ground is potentially more valuable than the foreign financial assets owned by the Kuwait government's Fund for Future Generations.

R W

OIL AND GAS PRODUCTION

Year	Crude Oil (million barrels	Refined Oil (million barrels)	Liquefied Petroleum Gas (million barrels)	Natural Gas (thousand million cubic feet)
1976	785.0	132.0	14.5	395.8
1977	718.1	128.1	20 6	362.6
1978	770.0	130.5	19 3	392.9
1979	911.2	150 6	46.4	460.4
1980	607.3	123 1	35.7	310 1
1981	411.2	130.0	22.0	223.8
1982	300.2	153.3	14.3	162.7
1983	331.2	168 0	20 8	170.2

Source: Central Bank of Kuwait *Quarterly Statistical Bulletin*, Oct.-Dec 1983

Banks: now it's the customer who knows best

The first man to try to use one of Commercial Bank of Kuwait's automated teller machines at night was immediately arrested. The night watchman thought he was trying to rob the bank. Times have changed since then, as Kuwaitis have adopted the machines with the same enthusiasm they show for all forms of technology.

The Commercial Bank of Kuwait (CBK) has reaped the benefits of its investment in the country's largest network of automated teller machines and what is reputed to be the best on-line computer system in the country. For the once-despised individual customer has become an important element in the bank's efforts to recover from the recession that has hurt its results for the past two years.

To counter the popularity of CBK's machines with civil servants drawing salaries, the market leader National Bank of Kuwait has been forced into the old-fashioned stratagem of opening its branches for three hours in the afternoon in the final week of each month.

This is perhaps a strange approach to the banks' problem, which essentially consists of being awash with funds that it has nowhere to place profitably.

But bankers have become aware that the days of easy pickings from commercial and contractor clients and name lending to wealthy individual borrowers, are probably over for good. They are therefore forced into seeking new sources of business.

The reasons for the situation are clear. The years of boom when the economy grew by leaps and bounds on the back of apparently ever-rising oil revenues have been brought to an end by the world oil glut. The economy is in the deepest recession experienced for perhaps 30 years. The Gulf war has hurt Kuwait's transit trade and local manufacturing and commerce. The Suk al-Manakh (unofficial stock market) crash has left many individuals and companies who indulged in heavy speculation on the verge of bankruptcy.

The result is that many individuals and firms have little idea of their financial status, since efforts by the government to settle Manakh debts are still far from successful some 18 months after the crash. The banks are in no better position to judge the credit-worthiness of borrowers.

The banks thus have a major problem on their hands. Clients seeking money are mostly of dubious credit-worthiness. Those in a good financial position do not need the money, since few merchants or industrialists are investing in the present economic climate.

The result was a small drop in credit facilities for the private sector – the first for at least 15 years.

Total assets of the commercial banks in consequence grew by less than 10 per cent compared with 20 percent the previous year and a 32 per cent growth average in the three years before that. The days when bank assets doubled every three years – as they did in the 1970s – appear to have gone forever.

Matters would have been worse but for the banks' eager acquisition of a new asset – the Government bonds given in compensation to small investors hurt in the Manakh crash. These give a safe though unexciting 7.5 per cent return, and can be rediscounted at the central bank for 7.25 per cent. They are therefore counted as part of a bank's liquid assets for reserve purposes, potentially releasing other funds for more profitable investment, if any can be found.

The popularity of the bonds is such that they now represent a substantial proportion of bank assets – reaching a remarkable 9.5 per cent in the case of Burgan Bank.

Several banks have sought to compensate for the loss of business at home by looking overseas. Gulf Bank has a Singapore branch and a representative office in New York. National Bank of Kuwait has just upgraded its Singapore office to branch status, and has received official approval for a New York branch. It also has licensed deposit status in London.

CBK has also just received a New York licence, and is studying a London presence for the future. Alahli Bank of Kuwait, on the other hand, has gone international through the syndicated loan market, and is now an important actor on that scene.

The banks have responded to a Government request for advice on reactivating the economy by proposing a special construction budget financed from new sources – including the issuing of public bonds directly or through semi-Government bodies like the National Housing Authority. This would be an important new source of business, though it is not yet clear how the Government has reacted to this somewhat selfserving idea.

Kuwait's abundant wealth for the past 30 years makes the idea of Government borrowing rather unfamiliar, and it seems unlikely to be accepted very quickly.

Despite their travails, all the banks showed profit increases in 1983. But these figures should be treated with caution, as should virtually all the figures in Kuwaiti banks accounts. This is because the banking law allows banks to get away with the minimum of disclosure, and to maintain inner reserves. These are used to build up a nest-egg in good years from which funds are drawn to cosmetically improve results when times are bad.

The central bank is now negotiating better disclosure, which should make for some interesting reading if applied to last year's accounts. The managements of one or two banks in particular may have to answer some sharp questioning from shareholders if their true position is allowed to emerge.

Shakib Otaqui
Middle East Economic Digest

THE ARTS

Cinema

Fellini's tribute to the silent era

And the Ship Sails On (PG)
Academy 1

Life is a Bed of Roses (PG)
Chelsea Cinema

The Ballad of Narayama (18)
Première, Shaftesbury Avenue

Whatever the subsequent goings-on, the opening of Federico Fellini's And the Ship Sails On (*E la nave và*) is in itself worth the price of admission. A triumph of *mise-en-scène*, it is also a loving tribute to the silent cinema. The image is sepia and white and the only sound is a melodious if aimless pit piano. The scene is documentary: the embarkation of a great liner from Naples in 1914. Uncannily Fellini has recreated the way that the camera caught the world in that age: not just the detail of the carriages and the costumes and a different physiognomy, but the selfconscious preening before the camera and the cheeky or curious bystanders who peer into the lens and then dart back like startled birds.

Hardly perceptible at first, colour suffuses the image, the people on the screen acquire voices and the voyage begins. The ship is carrying the ashes of the world's greatest soprano to be scattered off her island birthplace. In attendance is an august assembly of singers, socialites, impresarios, sometime lovers of the defunct diva, an elephantine, baby-faced grand duke with his plotting entourage and a love-sick rhinoceros with diarrhoea. As Chorus there is a seedy, tippling, gossipy old journalist (Freddie Jones).

The ship steams serenely on until the events of 1914 intrude upon this musical pilgrimage. The captain picks up a boat-load of Serbian refugees, who disturb the calm of the first-class salons and dining rooms. In pursuit of them comes an Austro-Hungarian battleship. The grand duke puts on his spiked helmet and shows his hand. The ship becomes an Incident. As it goes down, the élite of the musical world stand on deck, stoically performing their requiem for the lost idol.

The allegorical significance is apparent and soon exhausted; and we are left with a grandiose Fellinian *divertissement* that shows him at less than his best. There are spectacular images, and the inimitable, inevitable set-pieces – most memorably a contest in volume by the operatic stars, staged in the ship's engine room, with an accompaniment of pistons and an appreciative audience of sweating stokers. Between the set-pieces, though, the periods of waiting are often tedious.

The silent-film motif persists: the lost diva (Janet Suzman) is intermittently glimpsed, reaching to her admirers out of the lost past of the movie screen. Fellini always favours types with the exaggerated features that suited silent pictures, and for this film he has discovered the rich eccentricities of English character players: Barbara Jefford with basilisk eyes that could wither a Theda Bara, Peter Cellier as a sneering, sadistic English peer. Freddie Jones's Crummlesean comedy style sits quite comfortably in Fellini's theatrical universe.

E la nave và was first shown at Venice, and the overall disappointment is softened at second viewing. This is not, alas, the case with Alain Resnais's *Life is a Bed of Roses* (*La Vie est un roman*), which was first seen at Cannes last year. Resnais has a similar point to make, about the collapse of hope in culture that resulted from the First World War. His film opens with the inauguration, in 1914, of a project for an Utopian city in the Ardennes Forest. After the war the city of Count Forbek (Ruggeiro Raimondi in a non-singing role) remains uncompleted, his great plan diminished to a decadent house party where the guests induce happy oblivion with oriental narcotics.

The story of Forbek's castle is intertwined (or muddled) with two other stories: seventy years on, the castle is the centre for a progressive school and an absurd out-of-term congress on "Education of the Imagination". Meanwhile a group of children people the wood with their own imaginary world of fairy-tale royalty, damsels and dragons. From time to time any one of the stories may stop for song (with music by Philippe-Gerard).

The script is by Jean Gruault, with whom Resnais worked, with greater success, in *Mon Oncle d'Amérique*. The intention is clear enough: an essay on various aspects of liberty and restraint, particularly in the play of the imagination. (The title of the congress is itself comic-ironic.) The purpose though is lost in unfettered pretension, visual and verbal, which in the main the actors (Vittorio Gassman, Geraldine Chaplin, Fanny Ardant) do little to offset.

The Ballad of Narayama, last year's Cannes Grand Prix winner, is the second film adaptation of Shichiro Fukazawa's allegorical tale about a peasant community who traditionally abandon their aged to die in the mountains. Keisuko Kinoshita's 1958 version adopted a stylized, Kabuki-influenced approach; Shohei Imamura applies a more realistic treatment to the *historical* style. The multifarious village dramas of the earlier parts of the film are confusing, difficult and somewhat brutal for Western spectators (perhaps for Japanese, too); but the climactic scenes of the aged heroine's commital to the mountains, and Imamura's images of raw nature, have their own thrills.

David Robinson


English eccentricity: Freddie Jones with Sarah Jane Varley in *And the Ship Sails On*

Mahler discovery arrives in London

The discovery of a previously unkown manuscript of Mahler's First Symphony is likely to cause as much interest in musical circles as doubtless it will at Sotheby's salerooms when it comes up for auction on May 10. Even more than most of his works, this symphony cost Mahler a great deal of effort in getting it right. Originally it was in five movements, and described not as a symphony but as a symphonic poem: two manuscripts of this version have come down to us, one now at Yale and the other in the New York Public Library, the later of them dated by the Mahler scholar Donald Mitchell to 1893-96. But then there was silence in the sources until the first edition of 1899, by which time the piece was definitively a symphony in four movements (the abandoned andante, subtitled "Blumine", was revived by Britten and Ormandy in the 1960s).

The new manuscript fills the gap. On the title page, Mahler boldly writes "Symphony Nro I", for by this stage in the work's genesis he had already finished his Second Symphony and probably most of his Third as well. Presumably this manuscript was intended as a fair copy for publication, most of it being very neatly and beautifully written out by one F. Weidig. But then, when Mahler came to correct Weidig's work, he found himself led into wholesale revisions affecting virtually every page of the score, and sometimes necessitating the replacement of Weidig's script by new pages entirely in his own hand. A substantial part of the first movement received this treatment, and there are three autograph pages stuck over the copyist's manuscript in the finale, where Mahler's changes became increasingly thorough-going.

The outcome of all this rethinking is very close to the text printed by Weinberger in 1899, though it is unthinkable that Mahler's publishers should have been dealing with a copy that bears such liberal and confusing evidence of second, third and fourth thoughts: there must have been another, fairer copy in between. Here, nevertheless, is where the symphony takes its final form. Mahler makes no changes to the structure: "Blumine" has already gone, and not a bar is otherwise added or subtracted. However, the manuscript is loaded with the clarifications and qualifications of a musician who had, during the crucial years of the mid-1890s that separate this from the next earliest manuscript, gained new insights into his creative self.

Perhaps a performance of the symphony in 1896 also gave him new insights into this particular work. He adds to his orchestra three more horns, a cor anglais and a second timpanist join the ranks. He also alters the orchestral sonority almost throughout in other ways, sometimes adding weight, sometimes thinning the texture. Then there are the completely new ideas, like a couple of bars for solo viola in the finale. And always the effect is to make the symphony more personal, more Mahlerian.

Mahler scholars will obviously be itching to set about the massive task of deciphering and analyzing all the information about the composer's creative mind contained in a manuscript whose existence was not hitherto suspected. Apparently it is the property of a foreign family who were not aware of its value or importance. Sotheby's are expecting a price of £120-150,000.

Paul Griffiths

Theatre

Measure for Measure

Barbican

What manner of place is this Vienna, where the extraordinary events of *Measure for Measure* occur? Adrian Noble's answer to this question in his Stratford production is strikingly imaginative and resonant. Possibly suggested by the period of one of his latest non-RSC productions, *Don Giovanni* for Kent Opera, it is a European state in the late eighteenth century, where an apparently enlightened despot presides over a corrupt and frivolous society with the unprincipled aid of a secret police.

The Duke (Daniel Massey) temporarily retires from his duchy because he is the prisoner of his own system. He cannot do the justice he would. The ludicrous complications he is forced to – the bed-trick substitution of Mariana for Isabella, the desperate improvisations over the condemned prisoners – he views with irony almost amounting to despair.

Bob Crowley's designs, arresting and atmospheric even by his standards, suggest and condemn the poxy elegance of Casanova's world. "Dark corners" are the Duke's domain, where fops and vice ensure that "novelty only is in request". Except for his voice, Richard O'Callaghan is unrecognizable as Lucio: a Louis-heeled dandy in a mask-like white make-up with black eyes and lips and beauty spots.

Daniel Massey's ironic Duke

The prison scenes, exceptionally grim, take place in a grey, cruelly lit yard recalling the Russian prison camp in *Mayday*. This is the reality of "justice" behind the rococo grandeur of salons where majesty beholds itself in an ormolu pier-glass. It could be a society existing now somewhere, or even here in the future. The elaborate clothes make their own point. Elbow (Trevor Peacock) and even Abhorson (Griffith Jones) are dressed in a little brief authority and vast, lengthy coats of office.

Trim in a pretty black suit, Angelo (David Schofield) is a little man who finds the system will hide almost anything, including lechery and deft double-crossing. In this setting, Isabella can be principled without priggishness: Juliet Stevenson, no demure St Agnes but a fighting virgin, is outraged that males should use her body as a bargaining counter. Her plea for his life in the final scene is stunning.

Until the grotesque developments of Acts IV and V, a sinister tone prevails, underlined by Ilona Sekacz's nightmarish fantasies on Gluck and Mozart. But comic performances flourish. Peggy Mount's Mistress Overdone, lumbering like a monstrous teacosy in advanced decay, finds her brothel suppressed as it would have been in Maria Theresa's Vienna. In a costume that should be destined for the Theatre Museum, Froth (Raymond Platt) struts and frets. And, as a drunkenly Glaswegian Barnardine, Campbell Morrison represents the incorrigible that leaves all judicial systems baffled.

Anthony Masters

Concerts

London Sinfonietta/ Zagrosek

Queen Elizabeth Hall

There used to be a night club called Modern Music: Schoenberg opened the premises more than 70 years ago with his cabaret act *Loony Pete*. Stravinsky and others added to the entertainments. But latterly the place has begun to look as if the show moved on. One of its last numbers was Berio's *Circles*, written back in 1960: Linda Hirst reminded us of this golden oldie in a spectacular performance on Tuesday. But then, just when one was indulging in the bitter sweet feeling that they do not write tunes like that any more, along comes Dominic Muldowney's brand new Saxophone Concerto to show that there is still life down there where Schoenberg and Stravinsky dance with Ted Heath and Henry Hall.

Composed for John Harle, and very winningly played by him in this first performance, Muldowney's concerto is a more individual, moving, funny and adult exercise in furtive nostalgia than any we have had since Maxwell Davies revamped *The Boyfriend* a dozen years ago.

The sound of a solo saxophone playing with a small band including a prominent vibraphone inevitably creates a period feel from the first, but the arrival of *ragtime* and foxtrot in the concluding "Danses macabres" is skilfully prepared by two sections which give only faint hints of what is to come: a prelude and a development.

All three movements are cut about with abrupt chops and repetitions in Muldowney's usual manner, but the music careers on continuously as if driven by an impetus which it is beyond the composer's power to stop. All three, too, are filled with period clichés: the saxophone sweetly garnished at the double octave by a violin, the piano offering links, the brass coming up and forward to *clinch a climax*. But as these things gain their rightful place, in the final dances, they seem to lose there sense. Muldowney's recreations are not gleefully wicked in the way Davies's were: they are too detached for that. All the same, they are very odd.

Miss Hirst in the Berio also succeeded in evoking another time. Clad in magnificently vulgar silver and grey, she looked the part for space-age modernism and fully justified the theatricality of this piece, where the soloist has to move about the platform of harp and percussion instruments. She also sang the work magnificently, or rather stung its words with tones.

Earlier in the evening we had heard Lothar Zagrosek conduct a cogent and exceptionally beautiful account of Stockhausen's classic *Kontra-Punkte* and Theresa Cahill sing highly attractive and persuasive performances of two works by Dallapiccola, ending '*Commiato*' with a driving fortissimo that had the gongs vibrating in sympathy. It was a good night.

Paul Griffiths

LSO/Abbado

Festival Hall/Radio 3

Few works better reveal the state of health of an orchestra or conductor than Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, and the London Symphony Orchestra and Claudio Abbado, halfway through their Beethoven cycle, the time is strangely out of joint.

Any performance which brings things to boiling point quickly, repeatedly and conclusively is sure to elicit equally *seething applause*; but I cannot believe Abbado could have been reassured by it on Tuesday. For behind the sound and the fury was an almost tangible nervous tension of the most counterproductive kind: a sense of impotence forced by extreme pressure, and a deep underlying unease.

It manifested itself superficially in Abbado's nervous impatience to start each movement before either orchestra or audience had become properly still and focused. But its full toll was exacted in the constant anticipation of entries, at times disastrously, and a troubled inability to find a tempo's inner pulse. This led to a loss of impetus at crucial pianissimo modulatory passages, to an awkward accommodation of the interlocking metres of the Scherzo, and to erratic inflations and deflations in the horn writing of the finale.

Maurizio Pollini's playing of the First Piano Concerto had an intellectual toughness absorbing in its own way if not, perhaps, ideally suited to this work. But it, too, was met with unnaturally resilient string playing and a lack of structural coherence. This weighed heavily on the Largo's lyricism, stiffening the tone through crescendi, repeated notes and trills, and it drove to desperation a finale which nearly lost its way.

One can only hope fancifully with Liszt that, in a week's time in the Fourth Concerto, Orpheus will be there to tame the Furies and restore the still centre of fruitful equilibrium to this partnership.

Hilary Finch

NYO/Del Mar

Barbican

In a month when young musicians are being paraded on our television screens in order to arrive at an entirely spurious conclusion that one of them is better than all the others, it is salutary to be reminded that there are useful musical things that teenage players can do to consolidate their talent – such as joining the National Youth Orchestra.

This organization seems to go from strength to strength, and under the lively guidance of Norman Del Mar fielded an unusually large team at the Barbican on Tuesday night for an all-Strauss concert. An evening of Strauss evidently suits Del Mar down to the ground (which he left several times in his enthusiasm), and who am I to complain that it is about half an evening too much for me.

The orchestra responded magnificently, especially the strings, which in *Ein Heldenleben* had a thrilling edge and power. In the wind, individual skill was more exposed and more variable: an excellent first oboe, a solid first clarinet who could have phrased with more freedom, a first flute who appeared to lack some confidence, perky horns, firmly obstinate tubas. In some of the most difficult orchestral solos in the repertory, the leader Lynette Wynn was poised and confident.

It would be wrong to call the performances remarkably mature: they were too careful, too calculated for that, and Del Mar never quite persuaded his players to throw caution completely to the winds. But they were fine accompanists for Maurice Bourgue's warm and reedy account of the late, overrated, rambling Oboe Concerto.

Nicholas Kenyon

Television

Drive to destruction

Nothing dubious or scandalous emerges in America but, sooner or later, it is purged in a film. *Silkwood*, with Meryl Streep playing Karen Silkwood, revered by many as the first martyr of the anti-nuclear movement, is one such manifestation. The BBC were first. Five years ago the reporter Philip Tibenham and the producer Christopher Olgiati made a film about her. They brought it up to date last night on BBC2, in Karen Silkwood Deceased.

She was a laboratory analyst for the mighty Kerr-McGee company in Oklahoma City, wildcat oilmen who grew to immense wealth and political influence. They saw even more riches in the nuclear industry and made plutonium fuel rods for reactors but, a physicist said, their awareness of the dangers this material posed were minimal. Uranium served as a paperweight in one office and a safety supervisor described how it lay around the floor. Miss Silkwood became a spy for her union, concerned at the safety of its members.

She logged breaches of safety regulations and falsification of records. She was found to be contaminated. But she died, aged 28, in 1974, when her car crashed in mysterious circumstances. Her briefcase and papers relating to Kerr-McGee's shortcomings were missing.

Police said she had fallen asleep at the wheel: a private investigator that her car had been struck from behind. The Atomic Energy Commission and a Congressional committee found her charges justified. The plant was closed. Five years after her death her parents sued the company on behalf of her three children. They won $10m, lost it on appeal, and had it reinstated by the Supreme Court.

Last night's report was like one of those thrillers that appear to have gone over the top: threatened private eyes, ambiguous security men, venal police, a town in a company's pocket. For much of the time, Miss Silkwood was under blanket surveillance by the FBI, who had a report on the fatal night. Did she crash or was she driven off the road? The mystery remains though the probabilities are mainly murky.

Thames's Mr Palfrey of Westminster, by George Markstein, had a touch of Le Carré about it: fastidious, obdurate investigator (Alec McCowen) pursuing truth and security lapses in the Whitehall labyrinth. Mr McCowen is very good and Mr Markstein's characterization intriguing. Should be a watchable series.

Dennis Hackett

THE TIMES

FINANCE AND INDUSTRY

Executive Editor Kenneth Fleet

Slimline BL drives back into the black

There are, thank goodness, no great horrors or surprises in the 1983 results which BL produced yesterday. The company achieved its target of breaking even at the trading level last year. In fact it produced a small operating profit of £4.1m, compared with the 1982 loss of £125.8m, thanks largely to the success of the Metro and the Maestro in this country and the triumphant march of Jaguar through the car salerooms of the United States. It is the first year that BL has traded in the black since 1978, and it looks certain at last that it will not now have to come back to the Government for any more money in the foreseeable future. This is entirely welcome.

There is still plenty of red ink below the trading line in the accounts. The pretax loss after net interest costs of £71m emerges as £67.1m, and the net loss is £151m, roughly half the 1982 figure of £292m. This includes a provision of £73m for rationalization costs at the troubled Land Rover/Leyland division, whose losses last year shot up from £42m to £66m, largely as a result of well-chronicled problems in the trucks division.

BL has already announced 1,000 job losses at Leyland Trucks this year, and the Cabinet is still agonising over the future of the Bathgate truck and engine plant in Scotland, which BL's latest corporate plan recommended closing. About £40m has been prudently included in the £73m extraordinary item to cover the likely redundancy and clsure costs: how much will be needed will depend on whether Mr George Younger the Scottish Secretary, succeeds in his efforts to save the Bathgate operation.

For the first time BL has provided a breakdown of the performance of th different components in its cars division, showing that Jaguar and Unipart, the two most immediate candidates on the privatization list, are both performing well. Jaguar exceptionally so. Its operating profit rose from £15m to £55m, while Unipart, the components division, increaed profits from £14m to £17m. Austin-Rover, thanks to the Metro and the Maestro, made an operating profit of £2m, against its £101m loss in 1982.

But Land-Rover, once a privatization candidate, made a loss after a sharp cut in exports.

Jaguar's performance is at the top end of most analysts' estimates, and means that the flotation – now tipped for July – could easily raise the best part of £300m. Though it was helped by the weaker pound, Jaguar's sales performance last year was a tribute to the revival that has been wrought in its performance by Mr John Egan, its chairman.

Sales were up by 7,000 to 29,100 cars, just over half of them in the United States. Productivity has also improved sharply. Much still depends on the new XJ40 car which will be launched around the end of this year, but the Government will clearly not want to hang about when it comes to bringing Jaguar to market. There has been endless internal wrangling in Whitehall over how the company should be privatized. But it now looks as if 100 per cent of the shares will go on sale, BL having lost its fight to keep a minority stake. A large chunk of shares will be reserved for management and workers.

A long, hot summer of new issues

The Bank of England's cash queue is now so full of new issues that issuing houses are accepting dates for raising new capital or flotations in August, normally a month when City men do not expect to do too much hard work. It looks as if every month until the end of September is fully occupied with new issue activity. Perhaps as much as £2 billion or equal to two full-blooded taps, will be raised. June and July could be particularly heavy months, with roughly 3 or 4 offers for sale each week.

Well known names likely to feature in the spate of activity may include Reuters, the *Daily Mirror*, Enterprise Oil, and possibly even Jaguar. Some suggest that the flood of new issues is now so heavy that the Government Broker is operating not one, but three booking lists; one for rights issues, one for flotations, and one for fixed interest issues. Sadly, the corporate fixed interst market so carefully nursed back to life by the Government, appears to be the easiest list on which to book an issue date. Companies are so concerned about the future level of interest rates that they are turning down the chance of floating fixed coupon debt. To date, only property companies and insurance trusts have registered much interest in the fledging market.

The flotation of British Telecom, still officially scheduled for the autumn, is partly to blame for the logjam. It is clear that institutional liquidity will fall to a very low level, after the jumbo Telecom issue is completed, so companies are rushing to get in first. BT is now the vogue term. In corportate finance parlours, BT now stands for Before Telecom.

A general fear that equities may be peaking out at about 900 on the FT-30 Share Index has also encouraged companies to bring forward any new issue plans. This is beginning to affect sentiment in the gilt-edged market, as dealers, who normally pay little, if any attention, to equities, realize that the Government may now be over-exposed on the privatization programme, insofar as its fortunes are closely tied to a buoyant equity market. Moreover, the flood of new issues may impede the Government Broker's normal funding programme, at a time when heavy bank lending prompts the need for "over funding".

A dual irony lies behind the tight new issue queue. On the one hand, corporate liquidity is now so high – it rose by £6.6 billion last year – that companies actually repaid debt in sector terms during the final quarter last year, according to the latest CSO figures. Rights issues will tend therefore to be made by aggressive companies beefing up their balance sheets before hitting the takeover trail.

On the other hand, some brokers have got it into their heads that the British Telecom flotation might be postponed until January, if only to avoid a clash between the rumoured marketing of the company in America and the impending US Presidential election. We shall see.

Scargill's hordes at the gate

The stock market recovered some of its equanimity yesterday after its bout of nerves this week over the prospect of an all-out miners' strike. But it may be counting its Easter chicks too soon.

The consequences of a strike on the economy could be pretty dire, according to calculations by Mr Gavyn Davies of Simon & Coates, who has looked back at the effects of the two previous strikes and overtime bans in 1971-72 and 1973-74.

In one important respect industry is in a much better position than it was then. Coal stocks are much higher and the warm weather is just beginning. Both the two earlier strikes began in the depths of winter.

So coal stocks could last until the autumn, provided other unions do not succeed in preventing them being moved to power stations and factories.

But, Mr Davies says, a halt to coal production would chip 4 per cent off total industrial output, and the knock-on effects of a long strike on the iron and steel industry would be enough to wipe out the whole of the expected 3 per cent growth in industrial output this year. If other industries are forced to cut back on energy use, as in the three-day week of early 1974, national income could be cut by as much as 2.5 per cent, though production should rebound when the strike ends.

This is serious enough. But how the markets react depends very much on psychology. As Mr Davies says, any sign that the miners might win could raise fears of a renewed upsurge in inflation if other workers see that militancy pays.

In 1971-72 market reaction was muted. In 1973-74, against the background of a world-wide energy crisis, the impending collapse of pay policy and the political disintegration of the Heath Government, the markets felt very sick indeed.

Mr Davies is right to point out that none of these factors is replicated this time. But with the 1973-74 episode still enshrined in folk memory as *the* miners' strike, Mr Scargill may yet set the stock market tumbling.

NatWest agrees price for takeover of jobbers

Top fund manager condemns rush to revolutionize City

By William Kay
City Editor

As National Westminster Bank was publishing plans for the takeover of the Bisgood Bishop stockjobbing firm yesterday, one of the City's leading fund managers launched a bitter attack on the rush to revolutionize the Stock Exchange.

Mr David Hopkinson, deputy chairman and managing director of the M&G unit trust group, said: "In view of the formation of so many financial conglomerates in the city at the present time, it is important to emphasize that it is M&G's intention to remain independent.

"On the changes taking place in the Stock Exchange, we have said before that we regret the passing of single capacity."

The Bank of England and the Stock Exehage had not given sufficient thought, he said, to:

● Protection of the small investor and the operation of a compensation fund.



David Hopkinson: fears passing of "old school"

● Conflicts of interest when the distinction between agent and principal ends.

● The problem of preserving an adequate market in the 9,000 securities below the 1,000 top stocks such as Glaxo, BAT and IMPS which everyone want to deal in.

● Increased opportunities for corruption resulting from negotiated commissions and dual capacity which may become apparent when those brought up in "the old school" are succeeded by a new generation.

● The next recession, when turnover is low, people go to the wall and the small investor gets hurt.

National Westminster, meanwhile, was pressing on with plans to develop an international securities business, bringing the skills of primary capital raising, secondary market-making and distribution of securities direct to investors.

It is valuing Bisgood Bishop at £18.6m in a complex scheme of arrangement which will be closely studied by other clearing banks contemplating links with Stock Exchange firms. Barclays has yet to say precisely how it will achieve its aim of investing in Wedd Durlacher, the jobbers, and stockbrokers de Zoete and Bevan.

The Bisgood valuation compares with stock market capitalizations of £122m for the rival jobbers Akroyd and Smithers, and £12.9m for Smith Bros.

Mr Charles Villiers, chief executive of County Bank, National Westminster's merchant banking arm, said last night: "We are taking it as a price/earnings ratio of 10 for the current year, assuming a 35 per cent tax charge."

For the year to May 6, 1983, Bisgood Bishop made a pretax profit of £2.46m on turnover of £2.1 billion.

While National Westminster is to acquire an initial 29.9 per cent of Bisgood Bishop, the maximum presently permitted under Stock Exchange rules, two new companies are being created.

BB Investments will hold the extra shares in Bisgood now owned by City institutions, as a "parking place" until the rules let National Westminster buy them. Bisgood Investments will hold certain directors' and employees' shares in the jobbing firm as a form of five-year incentive scheme.

It is expected that the sceme of arrangement should be through the High Court on May 11 and completed by June 14.

$500m issue by Texaco

A second huge convertible Eurobond issue was launched yesterday by Texaco to help fund its recent $10.1 billion (£7 billion) takeover of Getty Oil. Credit Swiss Boston reported that Texaco would be issueing $500m worth of convertible bonds, carrying a coupon of 11¾ per cent and with a conversion price of $50.

This follows closely on the record-breaking $800m convertible issue which Texaco announced last month. There is a small difference in the coupon each issue carries, but in all other respects they are similar.

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STOCK EXCHANGES

FT-SE 100 Index: 1116.2 up 6.0 (day's high: 1116.9; low: 1114.2)
FT Index: 888.6 up 8.8
FT Gilts: 81.94 down 0.8
FT All Share: 526.47 up 2.45
Bargains: 22,026
Datastream USM Leaders Index: 113.56 up 0.05
New York: Dow Jones Industrial Average: (latest) 1162.90 down 1.67

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE
Sterling
$1.4180 down 25pts
Index 79.7 down 0.1
DM 3.7575 up 0.0125
FrF 11.5600 up 0.0075.
Yen 319.00 down 1pt
Dollar
Index 127.7 up 0.2
DM 2.6499 up 0.0074
NEW YORK LATEST
Sterling $1.4185
Dollar DM 2.6475
INTERNATIONAL
ECU Not available
SDR £0.74 3852

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates:
Bank base rates 8½
Finance houses base rate 9½
Discount market loans week fixed 8½
3 month interbank 8$^{15}/_{16}$ - 8$^{13}/_{16}$

Euro-currency rates:
3 month dollar 10$^{13}/_{16}$ - 10$^{11}/_{16}$
3 month DM 5$^{11}/_{16}$ - 5$^{9}/_{16}$
3 month Fr F13$^{3}/_{16}$ - 12$^{15}/_{16}$

US rates
Bank prime rate 12.00
Fed funds 10$^{5}/_{16}$
Treasury long bond 94$^{13}/_{32}$ - 94$^{17}/_{32}$

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period March 7, 1984 to April 3, 1984 inclusive: 8.876 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce):
am $380.85 pm $380.52
close $377.75 - 378.25 (£266.25 - 266.75)
New York (latest): $378.50
Krugerrand* (per coin):
$391.00 - 392.50 (£275.25 - 276.75)
Sovereigns* (new):
$89.00 - 90.00 (£62.75 - 63.50)
*Excludes VAT

ICI chief promises more profit growth

By Jonathan Clare

Mr John Harvey-Jones, chairman of Imperial Chemical Industries, yesterday promised further profits growth on the back of the improving volume sales, maintained prices and favourable exchange rates.

He told the annual meeting: "As I said when we visited the United States in November of last year, we are already moving forward, we have our right foot on the accelerator and the lights are at green – so watch this space".

Mr Harvey-Jones, sporting a bright red hankerchief to make up for a less flamboyant than usual tie, also said that the company's gearing was at its lowest level for 10 years.

Record results in the US were not due simply to the strengthening economy there, but to ICI's specialist products.

ICI's managers' union, which had sent a special delegation to the meeting was also promised that the company's traditional consultative employee relations would be respected.

ICI's percentage improvement in profits has been greater than its main competitors, but Mr Harvey-Jones pointed out that the return on assets was still unsatisfactory. And the payout to shareholders was below the level achieved in 1979, in real terms.

Future policy will be to reduce ICI's dependence on commodity businesses to reduce its vulnerability to business cycles. The shares were down 10p at 618p.

Surprise twin issue by Bank of Scotland

By Wayne Lintott

The Bank of Scotland surprised the City yesterday with the simultaneous announcement of a bonus scrip issue and a rights issue along with its yearly profit figures.

The bank is proposing a one-for-one bonus share issue plus a one-for-two rights issue, equivalent to one-for-four at 520p a share if the scrip issue were subtracted. That is a substantial discount on the current share price of 647p, down 5p on the announcement.

The bank announced pretax profits of £59.3m for the year to February 28, against £49.6m the year earlier, with a final dividend of 16.5p to make 28p for the year (24p).

The scrip issue is worth some £32m while the rights issue raises a net £41.5m. After both issues have been concluded a total of £49.2m of new stock will be allocated.

The bank's two largest individual shareholders, Barclays Bank with 34 per cent and the Kuwaiti Investment Office with 9.5 per cent, will subscribe for the new issues.

Mr Bruce Pattullo, the treasurer and general manager, said the bank had agonized over making both issues simultaneously but the queue for new issues had necessitated a simultaneous move.

The bank shares available, particularly as the bank's stock is so tightly held by institutions.

The provision far bad and doubtful debts is increased to £32m from £27.4m and Mr Pattullo stated confidently "there is no international or domestic loan that we could not walk away from. It might cause us a red face but it would not harm the bank".

Regarding the deferred tax provisions on leasing that have so stung the banks recently, as a result of last month's Budget, the Bank of Scotland has made an extra provision of £56.3m on top of £40m already budgeted.

The merchant banks subsidiary has been hit by lower interest rates but the finance subsidiary, North West Securities, continues its strong growth, increasing profitability to £15.3m from £11.1m the year before.

Sharp rise in lending by BIS

By Frances Williams
Economics Correspondent

International bank lending picked up sharply towards the end of last year after more than a year of depressed activity, according to the Bank for International Settlements in its quarterly report issued last night.

Nearly half the $40 billion (£28.1 billion) of new lending in the fourth quarter of 1983 went to American banks to meet growing credit demand in the United States. But more cash also went to developing countries and to Eastern Europe, which have suffered net outflows of funds since mid-1982.

Extra lending to non-oil Third World countries rose from $900m in the third quarter to $4.7 billion in the fourth quarter, though more than half of this went to Latin American nations, including Mexico and Brazil under IMF-backed rescue programmes.

The BIS, the central bankers' bank, said, however, that lending by Western banks in 1983 as a whole rose by only 8.3 per cent: the smallest increase since records began

Francis fights off new offer

A final offer of £14.4m – £1m higher – by Mr David Abell's Suter refrigeration and hairdressing equipment company has been turned down by Francis Industries.

Suter's merchant bank, Robert Fleming, swooped yesterday to buy a million shares, taking the total stake to almost 34 per cent. The Takeover Panel has already ruled that Fleming's Britannic Syndicate, which bought the shares, was acting in concert with Suter.

The new offer from Suter is worth 128p on the basis of one Suter share plus 120p in cash for every two in Francis. There is also a new cash offer worth 125p per share.

Suter says it is now acquiring the shares ex-dividend, allowing accepting Francis shareholders to keep the recommended 2p final dividend for 1983.

Francis Indusuries shares closed 1p up at 127p. Suter's shares were unchanged at 128p.

Tebbit heads off criticism on register default

By Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent

Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, has pre-empt ed severe criticism from the National Office on the public protection provided by company registers.

Sir Gordon Downey, the Comptroller and Auditor General, said in a report to Parliament yesterday that with 40 per cent of companies failing to deliver annual returns and accounts, the registers were "in danger of falling into disrepute".

But in a remarkably swift response to the watchdog's investigation, Mr Tebbit announced on April 6 that the staff in Companies Registation Offices would be increased by 100.

Sir Gordon reported that although companies were legally obliged to supply returns and accounts - with summary proceeding penalties doubling to a maximum fine of £2,000 from the end of this month - the Government had no statutory duty to enforce the companies' legal obligation.

British Gas plans £100m sea search

By David Young, Energy Correspondent

British Gas is launching a £100m programme to search for gas in the sea round Britain, with eight drilling rigs exploring in areas ranging from the English Channel to the deep water west of Shetland.

A combination of exploration, development and appraisal wells will be drilled by British Gas in northern Shetland, in western Shetland, off the Humberside coast, the coast of East Anglia and the coast of Dorset.

The corporation is also going ahead with building two more huge caverns in the rock salt 6,000 feet below Horsea in the Humberside coast.

Five 1,000 million cubic feet caves have been cut out by dissolving the rock salt with sea water. Three of the caverns are operational and are used to store gas from North Sea fields during the summer for use during winter peak periods of demand.

Handshake record

Mr Donald Anderson, who left United Newspapers as joint managing director last year after a boardroom row, collected a £129,000 golden handshake. It is the largest compensation ever paid by the company.

Now a director of Reed International's Business Press International, Mr Anderson, aged 54, and said: "The payment includes a lot of pension and is not just money in my back pocket."

● THE BRITISH Printing & Communications Corporation has increased pretax profits to £22.077m for the year to December, 1983, up from £12.414m in 1982. Turnover also increased from £192.5m to £230.8m. A dividend of 6p has been proposed the first since 1979.

Tempus, page 20

● RMC GROUP, the ready-mixed concrete and aggregates company, yesterday announced better than expected results for last year. Pre-tax profits were up from £44.8m to £71.6m and the dividend is being raised from 10.2p to 12 p with a 7.9p final.

Tempus, page 20

Two leading funds to ignore flotation

Reuters boycott grows

By Philip Robinson

Support for the boycott of the stock market flotation of Reuters is increasing among investment managers responsible for billion-pound pension funds.

The National Association of Pension Funds and the British Insurance Association have urged members to avoid both the underwriting and buying of Reuters shares once they have a quote. They say that the voting structure puts the shares offered to the public at a disadvantage to those being kept by the newspaper owners of the news agency and business information service.

Despite suggestions that Reuters merchant bank advisers have been given an informal underwriting commitment by some smaller pension funds and insurance companies, two top management groups have made up their minds to ignore the issue.

The issue is regarded with such importance that investment managers handling the portfolios of large numbers of individual pension funds, normally on a descretionary basis, are seeking advice from the individual funds.

Uncommitted investment managers are waiting to see the terms of the issue before deciding their stance.

But such resistance means that the issue, on May 22, is likely to be much smaller than the £325m originally planned and will be by tender in the British market and will use the "red herring" preliminary prospectus method in America.

In America the price of an issue is determined by the response obtained from the red herring method. Using this method in the US and the tender route in Britain, means that prices each side of the Atlantic can be adjusted to match. A decision on whether Reuters might seek a US over-the-counter quotation is likely to be made in a fortnight.

Any smaller initial offering of shares is likely to mean that a second tranche of shares would be offered shortly after the flotation.

However, Reuters might run into trouble on Wall Street. There too, there is no love for restrictive voting structures.

The Dow Jones company, publishers of *The Wall Street Journal* is prepared to give up its quote on the New York Stock Exchange in order to implement a scheme to make itself bid-proof by special shares carrying 10 times the voting power of existing shares.

Yesterday, a shareholders meeting approved the share structure, reinforcing the dominant position of the heirs of Clarence N. Barron, who already controls 56 per cent of the stock.

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● *ALBERT FISHER:* Arrangements made for a rights issue of ordinary shares to raise about £2.38m, after expenses. Terms: one ordinary for every four ordinaries held and one ordinary for every £2.76 nominal of convertible preference shares, at 68p a share. Board expects to recommend a final dividend for the year to August 30 next of 1p net on the bigger capital. This would make a total of 1.5p – an increase of 50 per cent.

● A. G. STANLEY HOLDINGS: *Results for 1983. Turnover £54.88m* (£53.84m). Pretax profit £596,000 (£97,000). Total dividend 1.5p (1p).

● NEW LONDON PROPERTIES: Results for 1983. Turnover £4.4m (£3.76m). Pretax profit £2.44m (£2.38m). Dividend 18p (16.25p).

● HORACE CORY: Results for 1983. Turnover £3.49m (£3.23m). Pretax profit £304,000 (£368,000). Dividend 1.4p (same).

● BOOSEY & HAWKES: Results for 1983. Turnover £34.18m (£31.21m). Pretax profit £736,000 (£549,000). Dividend 5p (2.3p).

● STYLO: Year to January 28, 1984. Turnover £48.81m (£46.48m). Pretax profit £1.91m (£1.9m). Dividend 4.5p (3.5p).

● FOGARTY: Results for 1983. Turnover £34.31m (£35.78m). Pretax profit £1.65m (loss of £12,000 last time). Dividend 4.02p (same). Board gives a warning it is doubtful wheter a profit will be shown for first half of 1984.

● R. SMALLSHAW (KNITWEAR): Year to Dec 31, 1983, compared with previous 15 months. Turnover £7.46m (£8.78m). Pretax profit £208,000 (£193,000). Dividend 1.75p (2.25p).

● MICROLEASE: Dividend of 2p, as forecast, for year to Feb 28, 1984. Turnover £2.51m (£1.5m). Pretax profit £582,000 (£260,000). Company has a USM quotation.

● AMEC: Results for 1983 (including William Press). Turnover £715.3m (£263.5m). Pretax profit £26.1m (£16.5m). Dividend 10p (9p). Company has excellent forward work load.

● HENARA: Turnover £5.18m (£4.94m) for 1983. Pretax profit £1.65m (£673,000). Results exceed forecast. Dividend 0.7p.

● SUN LIFE ASSURANCE: *Total dividend for 1983, 16.48p* – a rise of 23 per cent over 1982. Proprietors' profit for year, after tax, £9.65m (£7.73m). Total group funds again increased by over £500m in 1983, reaching £2.736m.

● MCKECHNIE BROTHERS: Half-year to Jan 31, 1984. Turnover £97.17m (£76.12m). Pretax profit £6.92m (£5.56). Interim payment 2p (same). Board expects similar progress in second half.

● TILBURY GROUP: Results for 1983. Turnover £53.58m (£44.51m). Pretax profit £2.92m (£2.5m). *Dividend 4.4p (4p, adjusted).*

● ARCOLECTRIC (HOLDINGS): *Results for 1983. Dividend* 0.4p (0.55p). Sales £4.97m (£4.27m). Pretax profit £137,000 (£101,000).

● OWEN OWEN: Year to Jan 28, 1984. Turnover £84.95m (£85.51m for previous year, excluding Canada and £119.32m including Canada). Pretax profit £1.18m (£477,000 profit, excluding Canada, in previous year and loss of £1.64m including Canada). Dividend 3.3p (3p).

STOCK MARKET REPORT

Blue chip interest helps shares rally

By Michael Clark

Investors managed to keep a stiff upper-lip in the face of overwhelming odds yesterday as share prices continued their recent rally. The *FT* Index closed at its high for the day up 8.8 at 888.6 with interest again centred on leading blue chips and takeover situations.

This was in spite of the *looming Easter bank* holiday, the miner's delegate ballot and rising interest rates at home and abroad. The new FT-SE 100 closed 6.0 up at 1116.2, but once again turnover was limited to a trickle with investors firmly entrenched on the sidelines.

Among leaders **Distillers**, the world's biggest exporter of scotch whisky, advanced 9p to 284p as speculative buyers again controlled the upper hand. This was in spite of denials from the South African drinks and tobacco group Rembrandt, that it had bought a large stake in the company. The rumours *have* been about sometime and resurfaced last week as buyers pushed the price steadily higher.

Rowntree Mackintosh also *enjoyed renewed support* climbing 6p to 290p, before closing a net 2p up on the day at 286p. A spokesman for Rowntree said: "There has been no change in the situation. The board are not aware of any reason for the activity in the shares. There is no evidence here of any approach being made".

Among Rowntree's biggest *shareholders are The Joseph* Rowntree Memorial Trust with 5.8 per cent of the shares and The Joseph Rowntree Charitable Trust another 4.7 per cent.

The Swiss foods group Jacobs Suchard said it has sold a minority of its busines in Brazil to Industrials de Chocolate Lacte in return for a stake in Lactes. This seems to rule Suchard out of the running for a bid for Rowntree.

Gilts turned round sharply yesterday afternoon, on the back of a weakening US bond market. Shorts finished ⅛ off, after starting the day ahead by ⅛, while longs shed ¼, as jobbers sold the June gilt contract heavily in futures, and *marked the cash market down* accordingly.

The US long bond, 12 per cent 2013, opened $^{11}/_{32}$ lower at $94^{13}/_{16}$, and by mid-morning was down ¾ point. The March rise of 0.5 per cent in US personal income was partly to blame for the sell-off, since the market was hoping for a *smaller* figure, but the firmness of Fed funds at *over 10½ per cent also upset* US dealers.

Aspinall Holdings, the USM quoted casino is currently negotiating with the government of the Northern Territory of Australia for Aspinall to open two new casinos in Alice Springs and Darwin. The deal will be a joint operation with Pratt Hotels of the US, which operate the sands Casino at Atlantic City and a chain of hotels in both the US and Mexico under the Holiday Inn flag.

As part of the agreement the Northern Territories Public *Corporation and Henry &* Walker will purchase the two casinos from the Federal Hotels Group on the basis of developing larger hotel and tourist complex's. Aspinal failed to react to the news closing unchanged at 121p.

Banks had another mixed day with *Midland closing 8p higher* at 387p despite last week's news *of increased losses* from its US subsidiary Crocker. **Barclays** closed unchanged at 479p, while **Lloyds** added 5p to 624p and **National Westminster** lost 8p to 644p. **Bank of Scotland** lost only 5p to 647p on its proposed £41m rights issue.

The retail sector showed few signs of recovering *from the* disappointing retail figures *earlier this week.* **Comet** hardened 3p to 225p after recent profit taking on the proposed bid from **Woolworth**, unchanged at 513p. In oils BP hit the £5 barrier with a rise of 5p after continuing its recent strong run, which many dealers thought had been long overdue.

Other gains were seen in **Britoil** 4p to 270p, **Burmah** 1p to 186p, **Clyde Petroleum** 3p to 128p, **Premier** 2½p to 53p and **Charterhouse Petroleum** 1p to 158p. Shell was unchanged at 643p.

Elsewhere, **Research Technology** rose 10p to 184 reflecting Tuesday's article in *The Times* and one investor has sold off a large chunk of stock to the *institutions.*

Selincourt, the textiles group, held *steady at 16¼p following* the announcement from the Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society that it has increased its holding to 3.28 per cent of the total.

Meanwhile, **Investors in Industry** has reduced its stake in Oxford Instruments after selling *1.3 million shares last week.* This reduces its stake to 4.45 *million* shares, about 10 per cent of the issued equity. But Investors in industry says it has no further intention of selling any more shares in Oxford in the forseeable future. Shares of Oxford closed unchanged at 308p.

The **Prudential Corporation** has also been selling shares in Woodhouse & Rixson and no longer holds a notifiable interest. Woodhouse was unmoved at 16½p. Prudential has also reduced its holding in British Steam Specialities to *1.02* million shares, or 7.53 per cent.

Among this week's newcomers **Pantherella**, the high quality sock manufacturer, where Sir Hugh Fraser owns a large stake, advanced another 2p to 104p compared with the placing price of 80p. That is a premium of 24p. The **Body Shop** held steady at 173p against a placing price of 95p, while **Ramco Oil Services**, the corrosion experts *for* the oil industry, added a further 6p

Waterford Glass hardened a further ½p at 44½p following *Tuesday's news of an approach* which could lead to a bid

Broker Phillips & Drew is expected to publish later today a "buy" circular on Securiguard Group, security and industrial cleaning business. Phillips & Drew expects profits in the current year to rise from £530,000 to more than £800,000 followed by £1.03m next year. Phillips & Drew brought the share to market last year at 133p, but even at yesterday's price of 146p, up 3p, they are thought to be undervalued.

Shares of Bowater surged 13p to a new high of 336p yesterday giving early indication that the recent rights issue to raise £41m had been well received. The million "rump" of the 21 million shares issued, is expected to be placed later today without too much trouble and should see the shares make further headway.

CHAIRMEN'S VIEWS

Lord Pennock, chairman of BICC, says in his annual statement - that the group's strong financial position will enable it this year to develop its businesses serving the electronics industry and to consolidate *its position in fibre optics.* Modernization of the cable *plants* will continue to match increasing worldwide competition.

Overall, the improvement experienced in the latter part of last year is expected to continue into 1984 but the going will not be easy, he adds.

● Mr Arnold Lorbeer, who is to step down as chairman of Ultramar at the end of this year, says in his farewell statement to shareholders: "We expect 1984 to show increased profit and be a record year. The largest *proportion* of our capital outlays for the next few years will be for finding, developing and acquiring new oil and gas reserves."

● Mr Bruce Tanner, chairman of Horizon Travel, the tour operator, says in the annual report that bookings for this summer are again at record levels, and growth in market share has been secured.

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

American buyers brought a little life into Euroean foreign exhange markets at the end of *what had been a quiet day.*

Backing high interest rates and the prospect that they will move higher again, they bought dollar, pushing pounds, Deutschemark and other Europeans lower.

Dealers this side of the Atlantic were reluctant to argue with the Easter holiday about to shut European exchanges while *leaving America dealing.* So, although some Europeans feel the dollar is longer term headed downward, the weekend, plus the cost of running short dollar positions, made the Americans the stronger influence.

MONEY MARKETS

There was again little movement in the period rates. With the meeting of miners' leaders and the Easter holiday weekend rapidly approaching, business *dropped to* a low level.

One or two buyers showed an interest in short-date paper early on, but longer-dated certificates tended to be sold.

Overnight money traded at about 8⅝ to 8½ per cent for much of the day, though late dealings saw the rate touch 10 to 9 per cent, before easing to about 9 to 8¾ per cent.

Local authorities kept a low profile.

TEMPUS

BPCC's long hard road to era of genuine growth

Under Mr Robert Maxwell's tenacious leadership The British Printing & Communications Corporation has carried out the Survival Plan set up in 1981 and emerged a stronger yet leaner enterprise. The familiar tale of a period of rationalization endng and a new era of genuine growth about to begin *slips easily off* the lips at BPCC but the road *has been long* and hard.

Although pretax profits have increased by 78 per cent the damage below the line gives an indication to the savage battle which has been fought by BPCC to make these figures possible. *Redundancy* cost, losses and extra costs of producing the *Radio Times* as a result of the dispute at the *Park* Royal plant amounted to £10.5m.

Provisions for continuing rationalization and closure costs are another £3m, and BPCC also had to pay £230,000 for its failed bid for John Waddington. *The final charge* for extraordinary items of *£11m* is only mitigated by the £2.8m group relief payment from Pergamon and this will not recur in the future. There was also £23m above the line redundancy costs as a result of the Odmans – Sun Printing *merger.*

BPCC has kept its promise to restore dividend payments *and these could only be paid as* a result of a surplus arising from an assest revaluation. The reserves brought forward at the start of the year of £16.1m included accumulated losses brought forward fo £342,000.

The balance comprised unrealized surpluses on *asset* revaluations. For 1983 retained *profit after dividend payments* was £960,000, but there was a goodwill write-off of £1.2m and exchange losses of £478,000, which still leaves accumulated losses of more than £1m.

Under the 1980 Companies Act this would render part of the dividend payment illegal, but BPCC is saved by further revaluation surpluses during *the year of £18m, of which* £6.4m has been transferred to *revenue reserves,* as a writeback of depreciation, which made enough money available to pay the dividend.

In 1984, BPCC will tackle the problem of arrears on the preference shares and will also restore the cut made in the contributions to the group pension fund. Much of the rationalization is now *out of* the way and the benefits of the productivity *improvements* should be felt in a large way.

The merger *of the Odhams* and Sun Printers operations *could bring additional savings* of £15m and the transfer of printing the *Radio Times* to East Kilbride should produce an additional £5m cost saving. The colour printing divisions are operating at only just above 50 per cent capacity and are ideally poised to take up any contracts won from Europe on a profitable basis.

The share price edged up from 189p to 197p at one stage yesterday, but slipped back to 194p. With pretax profits in 1984 of £40m a real possibility, BPCC stands on a prospective multiple of 6.7.

RMC

The stock market has come to expect *buoyant profits* from companies in the building *materials* sector, but yesterday's results from RMC Group supassed even the most exotic of the analysts' forecasts and the company's share price leapt 27p to 468p.

An outstanding performance *by the group's ready-mixed* concrete and aggregates business *in Britain and a recovery in* the market in West Germany, helped RMC to achieve a 60 per cent increase in pretax profits to £71.6m. Better still, is in prospect this year, when profits of £85m look possible.

In Britain, where the operating surplus leapt £13.2m to *£47m last year, the group will* find it difficult to achieve *further significant* growth from the ready-mixed business as last year's 3 per cent growth in the market is unlikely to be repeated.

Moreover, margins are bound to come under some pressure if the cement industry decides to raise its prices in *1984 for the first time in more* than two years offsetting what *little benefit the group has still* to derive from its cost-cutting measures.

But there is plenty of potential in other areas of the group's British Business – notably in the concrete blocks company, which saw a £2m turnround from losses to profits last year, the Great Mills *do-it-yourself* retailing chain and the Thorpe Park *leisure complex.*

In West Germany, where *RMC has about* 17 per cent of the ready-mixed market, the *building cycle is still* on the way up and barring big industrial upheavals is unlikely to top out until mid-1985. This should also benefit the *main* associate RWK, where a management shake-up and cost-cutting programme has already succeeded in returning the company to profits.

Along with the rest of the sector, RMC shares have had quite a run since the beginning of *the year and at 478p* where the yield is 3.7 per cent and the prospective multiple about 10, the casual observer might be forgiven for thinking that the stock market has forgotten building materials are still as cyclical as ever. 1984 looks fine, but what about 1985?

Brook Street Bureau

When you are running the world's biggest employment agency you have to be strong on economic optimism. Indeed, for the last three years shareholders in Brook Street *Bureau have had* little else, but the agency does at last really seem to have *turned* the corner.

A *proper dividend has been* paid for the first time since 1981, even though it is a mere 1p against the total *2.135p* paid three years ago. Mr Eric Hurst, who chairs the company jointly with Mrs Margery Hurst, says that orders for temporary staff are one-third up on the levels *of a year ago. The company* will not say how many people it places each year, so it is difficult to gauge the improvements.

However, it is clear that the recession has taught Brook Street some lessons. It is just about to start expanding its 100-strong branch network after the retrenchment of the *last few years.*

Meanwhile, the shares are at a *new high of 72p, up 3p.* This strength owes much to speculation about the Hurst' substantial stake as yesterday's much-improved results.

Almost half the shares are in the hands of the two Hursts. Names of companies interested in acquiring this stake are said to include Hestair.

As the US election nears, Dr Martin Feldstein is winning the economic argument. Peter Wilson-Smith reports

Administration finally heeds thorn in its side

Dr Martin Feldstein, chairman of President Reagan's Council of Economic Advisers, has long been a thorn in the side of the US Administration with his outspoken calls for action to reduce the Government's burgeoning budget deficit, with tax increases and spending cuts.

His public statements have frequently been at odds with the views expressed by both the President and Mr Donald Regan, the US Treasury Secretary. White House attempts to gag him gave way to open criticism and a much publicised row towards the end of last year, raising speculation that he was under pressure to resign.

But Mr Feldstein has survived and, unlike those of Cassandra, his warnings have been noted and, subject to Congress, are being heeded. Last month, the Administration reached agreement with Congressional Republicans on a package to cut the deficit by $149 billion (£104 billion) over three years.

Not that this has put an end to the open inconsistencies within the Administration over economic policy, although as one senior US official observed" consistency is not a requirement of political discourse in Washington."

Last week at the International Monetary Fund interim committee meeting in Washington, Mr Donald Regan hit back at the barrage of criticism over the US deficit problem, saying it was not the cause of all the world's economic woes and it was no good everyone else blaming their difficulties on the US.

In particular, he repeated his view that there was no hard evidence of a link between the budget deficit, US interest rates and secular trends in the value of the dollar.

Dr Feldstein, seen by exasperated European officials as one of the isolated rocks amid the shifting sands of US economic policy, finds it hard to hide his frustration at the way Administration colleagues still seem to suggest the deficit does not matter. And, in an interview with *The Times*, he left no doubt that his position has not changed.

He said: "If you ask virtually any professional economist what he believes the weight of the evidence is, he will tell you that the evidence indicates that large budget deficits lead to high interest rates and high real interest rates lead to a strong dollar. Market interest rates rose in the late seventies and the dollar fell. But the theory is all about real interest rates."

To those who argue that the dire predictions made about the consequences of the deficit have failed to materialize, Dr Feldstein replied: "Real interest rates are very high and we have got a $100m dollar plus merchandise trade deficit this year."

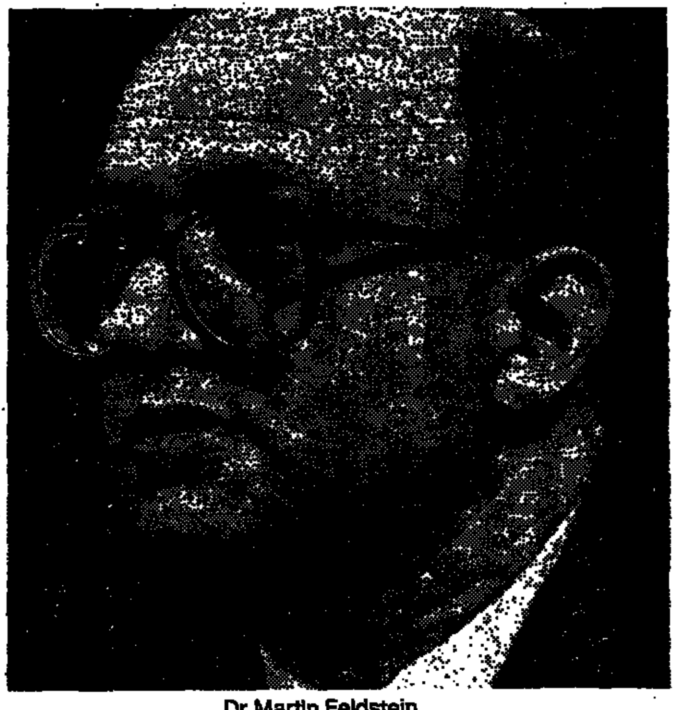
However, he conceded that there were benefits too. Demand is stronger than it otherwise would have been. Part of the deficit reflects cuts in business taxes and this has helped to stimulate business investment. For other countries there is a trade off between the benefits of the trade deficit and the problems, particularly for debtor countries caused by high interest rates:

"What the net effect is probably differs from country to country. For a country like France, in which the trade balance is a kind of binding constraint on their scope for domestic reflationary action, the strong dollar has been basically a help."

The Administration's budget-cutting proposals have met a lukewarm response in financial markets. Official projections are for the budget deficit to be running at $200 billion by the end of the decade, assuming interest rates come down, while the Congressional Budget Office is projecting $300 billion on the basis of unchanged interest rates. In the context of annual figures of this scale, is the package of cuts simply a sop to the critics?

Dr Feldstein was adamant that this was not the case and that the measures proposed would have a significant impact on the problem. "What this does is to say that as a minimum we will reduce deficits by $25 billion in the fiscal year which starts about six months from now, $50 billion odd in the fiscal year which begins a year later, $70 billion in the year after that, mounting up to about $100 billion annually by the end of the decade, which is half to a third of the total deficit spending depending on how you estimate it. But with a clear understanding that more will be done in 1985."

❛ People do see the budget deficit as a problem. Virtually everybody in Washington sees the budget deficit as a problem. The surveys show that the American public feels the deficit is a problem. The congressmen come back from their weekends at home and say that it's the principle economic question which their constituents ask. The president has felt strongly all along that the budget deficit is a problem. ❜


Dr Martin Feldstein

This last point, Dr Feldstein said, was critical, because it made clear that the package was just a first step with more to come:

"If the rhetoric which surrounded it was 'Well this it it, we have done it, we will grow our way out of the rest,' that would be very disturbing. But I think seen as the downpayment, with everybody understanding that it is just a downpayment, it is a fairly remarkable accomplishment during an election year."

So why are the financial markets still sceptical as they undoubtedly are?

"I believe the financial markets eventually get these things right. But I do not believe they necessarily get them right, right away."

Dr Feldstein is a firm believer in the concept of a medium term strategy towards fiscal policy, of the kind employed in Britain and a gradualistic approach to deficit cutting. "Over the next five years I would like to see us moving towards a balanced budget. And I think that is doable starting where we start." He would like to see further measures on the deficit, on top of the present package, introduced in 1985 and argues it should be possible to balance within this timescale without causing a collapse in demand.

Should action on the deficit fail to emerge from the lengthy Congressional process, Dr Feldstein remained as gloomy as ever about the possible consequences. It would heighten the risk of a sharp drop in the dollar, leading to rising prices, higher interest rates and a slowing economy.

"If it goes through I am not sure what direction the dollar moves. I can imagine small movements either up or down. I can imagine with lower interest rates the dollar would come down a bit or with greater confidence, if we got our act together, the dollar would rise a bit."

Over time, however, he said, the dollar was likely to come down, had to come down, so the US could move towards more of a current account balance. "But would I like the dollar to be 25 per cent lower now? No. Because I would not like the consequences that would imply for the domestic capital markets, such as higher interest rates."

Subject again to progress on the deficit and to a continued steady policy at he Federal Reserve, Dr Feldstein was relaxed about the pace of growth in the US economy. "I would not want to see 7 per cent real growth for the year." He said, but cited recent retail sales and unemployment figures as clear evidence of a slowdown, and he now expected real growth of about 5 per cent in 1984.

He added that there was no evidence on the prices side that the economy was overheating, with wages growing at an annual rate of less than 3 per cent and consumer prices rising at 4 to 5 per cent.

What though of interest rates? Market rates have risen in the US and real rates are high. American voters are increasingly conscious of movements in short-term interest rates because of the big swing in the US away from fixed to floating rate mortgages and some observers suggest that barring any unexpected foreign policy upset, rising interest rates could pose one of the biggest threats to the re-election prospects of the President. Did Dr Feldstein expect rates to rise?

Dr Feldstein never means to be terribly specific on interest rate forecasts. But he said: "I would not be surprised if short-term rates did rise a bit between now and the year-end, but I think it is possible the yield curve will flatten if the financial markets understand that this package is real and serious and is the first step."

Over to Congress.

Base Lending Rates

ABN Bank	8½%
Barclays	8½%
BCCI	8½%
Citibank Savings †	9¼%
Consolidated Crds	8½%
Continental Trust	8½%
C. Hoare & Co	*8½%
Lloyds Bank	8½%
Midland Bank	8½%
Nat Westminster	8½%
TSB	8½%
Williams & Glyn's	8½%

† Mortgage Base Rate

* 7 day deposits on sums of under £10,000, 5¾%, £10,000 up to £50,000, 6¼%, £50,000 and over, 7¼%

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Rally continues

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, April 9. Dealings End, April 27. § Contango Day, April 30. Settlement Day, May 8

§ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.



BRITISH FUNDS

SHORTS

MEDIUMS

LONGS

COMMONWEALTH AND FOREIGN

LOCAL AUTHORITIES

DOLLAR STOCKS

BANKS AND DISCOUNTS

BREWERIES AND DISTILLERIES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL

A—B

C—E

F—H

I—N

O—S

T—Z

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

INSURANCE

INVESTMENT TRUSTS

SHIPPING

MINES

OIL

PROPERTY

PLANTATIONS

MISCELLANEOUS

UNLISTED SECURITIES

1983/84 High	Low	Company	Price	Ch'ge	Gross Div pence	Yld %	P/E
430	335	Merrydown Wine	385	..	7.1	1.8	16.5
160	113	Metal Bulletin	160	..	9.4	5.9	13.8
920	265	Micro Focus	880	−10	..b	..	..
298	140	Microlease	278	+10	2.9b	1.1	..
270	133	Miles 33	233	..	2.9	1.2	24.5
51	25	New Court Nat	46	..	1.7	3.7	18.1
31½	22½	Owners Abroad	27¼ ●	..	0.7	2.6	5.0
52	8½	Parkfield Fndry	36	..	..	..	..
203	150	Pericom	188	..	2.4	1.3	29.8
155	123	Securiguard	146	+3	2.5	1.7	27.4
88	48	S.W.Resources	63	..	2.6	4.1	..

● Ex dividend. a Ex all. b Forecast dividend. c Corrected price. e Interim payment passed. f Price at suspension. g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment. h Bid for company. k Pre-merger figures. n Forecast earnings. p Ex capital distribution. r Ex rights. s Ex scrip or share split. t Tax free. y Price adjusted for late dealings. .. No significant data.

RECENT ISSUES

	Closing Price
Body Shop International 5p Ord (95a)	178+5
Burmatex 10p Ord (135)	152
CPS Computer 20p Ord (67a)	165
Chart J Roths Pac Inv 25p Ord	102+1
Cambium Venture 5p Ord	20+2
Denman's Electrical 25p Ord (162a)	175+5
Dewey Warren Hldgs 10p Ord (a)	110−3
Formdesign 20p Ord (114a)	135
Havelock Europa 10p Ord (75a)	88
Horne Robert Group 20p Ord	116
Do "A" NV (At 156 per unit a)	109
Meadow Farm 10p Ord (130a)	155−2
Norbain Electronics 5p Ord (116a)	205+5
Nth Sea & Gen Oil £1 Ord (125a)	116−2
Our Price 20p Ord (215)	235
Pantherella 25p Ord (80pa)	104+3
Petranol 10p Ord (215)	298+3
Platon Int 25p Ord (120a)	143
Powerline Int 5p Ord (160a)	250+2
Ramco Oil Services 10p Ord (70a)	97+4
Scantronic Hldgs 2½p Ord (78a)	128
Systems Reliability 10p Ord (210)	470
Tod W & J 5p Ord (143a)	170

Issue price in parentheses a Unlisted Securities. * by tender.

MONEY MARKETS

Clearing Banks Base Rate 8½%

Discount Mkt Loans%
Overnight: High 8½ Low 8½

Week Fixed: 8½

Treasury Bills (Dis%)

Buying		Selling	
2 months	8[illegible]	2 months	8[illegible]
3 months	8[illegible]	3 months	8[illegible]

Prime Bank Bills (Dis%) Trades (Dis%)

1 month	8[illegible]	1 month	9[illegible]
2 months	8[illegible]	2 months	9[illegible]
3 months	8[illegible]	3 months	9[illegible]
6 months	8[illegible]	6 months	9[illegible]

Local Authority Bonds

1 month	9[illegible]-9	7 months	9[illegible]
2 months	9[illegible]-9	8 months	9[illegible]
3 months	9[illegible]-9	9 months	9[illegible]
4 months	9[illegible]-9	10 months	9[illegible]
5 months	9[illegible]-9	11 months	9[illegible]
6 months	9[illegible]	12 months	9[illegible]

Secondary Mkt. £CD Rates (%)

1 month	8[illegible]	6 months	9[illegible]-9
3 months	8[illegible]	12 months	9[illegible]

Local Authority Market (%)

2 days	8½	3 months	8¾
7 days	8½	6 months	9
1 month	8½	1 year	9¼

Interbank Market (%)

Overnight: Open 8[illegible] Close 9-8¾

1 week	8½-8½	6 months	9[illegible]
1 month	8[illegible]	9 months	9[illegible]
3 months	8[illegible]	12 months	9[illegible]

First Class Finance Houses (Mkt. Rate%)

3 months 8[illegible] 6 months 9[illegible]

Finance House Base Rate 9½%

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

	Market rates (day's range) April 18	Market rates (close) April 18	1 month	3 months
New York	$1.4160-1.4245	$1.4175-1.4185	0.24-0.29c disc	0.75-0.80c disc
Montreal	$1.8135-1.8225	$1.8145-1.8155	0.22-0.32c disc	0.82-0.92c disc
Amsterdam	4.22½-4.25fl	4.23½-4.24½fl	1-½c prem	2½-2½c prem
Brussels	76.50-76.90f	76.70-76.80f	13-23c disc	45-55c disc
Copenhagen	13.77½-13.84½k	13.80½-13.81½k	205-362ore disc	444-562ore disc
Dublin	1.2225-1.2290p	1.2255-1.2265p	37-44p disc	100-122p disc
Frankfurt	3.74-3.77m	3.75¾-3.76¾m	1¼-¾pf prem	3½-2½pf prem
Lisbon	189.75-191.50e	190.00-190.50e	130-345c disc	435-1035c disc
Madrid	211.75-213.25p	212.00-212.20p	125-145c disc	425-460c disc
Milan	2316-2323lr	2319½-2321½lr	12½-14½lr disc	40-42lr disc
Oslo	10.75-10.80k	10.75-10.76k	367-480ore disc	1183-1326ore disc
Paris	11.53½-11.57f	11.55½-11.56½f	3½-4½c disc	12-14c disc
Stockholm	11.11½-11.16k	11.12-11.13k	174-208ore disc	560-677ore disc
Tokyo	318-320y	318½-319½y	67-56y prem	190-181y prem
Vienna	26.33-26.48sch	26.38-26.43sch	5-4ore disc	17-13ore disc
Zurich	3.10-3.12½f	3.10¾-3.11¾f	1½-1c prem	4-3½c prem

Effective exchange rate compared to 1975 was down 0.1 at 78.7.

DOLLAR SPOT RATES

* Ireland	1.1560-1.1567
+ Canada	1.2805-1.2808
Netherlands	2.9885-2.9900
Belgium	54.08-54.13
Denmark	9.73-9.74
West Germany	2.6481-2.6491
Portugal	134.00-135.00
Spain	149.55-149.85
Italy	1636.00-1637.50
Norway	7.5850-7.5900
France	8.15-8.16
Sweden	7.8450-7.8550
Japan	224.75-224.85
Austria	18.63-18.65
Switzerland	2.1937-2.1952

* Ireland quoted in US currency.
+ Canada $1 : US$0.708-0.711

EURO-$ DEPOSITS

(%) calls, 9¾-10¼; seven days, 10¼-10⅜; one month, 10½-10⅝; three months, 10[illegible]-10[illegible]; six months, 11¼-11¼.

OTHER MARKETS

Australia	1.5335-1.5465
Bahrain	0.5345-0.5385
Finland	8.00-8.04
Greece	147.75-149.95
Hongkong	11.083-11.133
Iran	n.a.
Kuwait	0.4165-0.4205
Malaysia	324-327
Mexico	245-270
New Zealand	2.1445-2.1845
Saudi Arabia	4.9885-5.0285
Singapore	2.9495-2.9795
South Africa	1.7640-1.7790

GOLD

Gold fixed: am, $380.85 (an ounce); pm, $380.32 close, $377.75-378.25 (£266.25-266.75).

Krugerrand* (per coin): $391.00-392.50 (£275.25-276.75).

Sovereigns* (new): $89.00-90.00 (£62.75-63.50).

* Excludes VAT

COMMODITIES

LONDON INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL FUTURES
Rudolf Wolff Financial Services Ltd.

Mnth	Vol	Setlmt
YEN		
Jun'84	84	4476
Sep'84	-	4526
Dec'84	-	-

Comment: Slightly weak.

Dec'84 -
Mar'85 -
Jun'85 -
Comment: Drifting.

MEAT AND LIVESTOCK COMMISSION: Average fatstock prices at representative markets on April 18:
GB: Cattle, 98.61p per kg lw (-1.41).

COMPANY NEWS IN BRIEF

● **ALLEBONE & SONS:** Allebone, the footwear manufacturer and retailer, is doubling its net dividend for the year to Jan. 31, 1984, to 1p a share. This restores it to the 1980-81 level. Pretax profits climbed from £91,000 to £404,000 on turnover, only slightly higher at £14.36m, against £14.23m last time.

● **DOWDING & MILLS:** Half-year to Dec. 1983. This Birmingham-based electrical and mechanical engineer reports pretax profits up from £989,000 to £1.23m. Sales rose from £9.29m to £10.45m. Interim dividend, net, 0.95p (0.86p). Board considers that year's profits will be well up on last time.

● **SAMUELSON GROUP:** Half-year to Sept. 30, 1983. Turnover £8.84m (£8.86m). Pretax profit £532,000 (£410,000). Pretax profits for the half-year to Sept 30, 1982, have been adjusted to allow for the appropriate part (£218,000) of an exceptional bad debt (£334,000) for which full provision has been made.

● **FIRST CHARLOTTE ASSETS TRUST:** Year to March 31, 1984. Net dividend 0.05p (0.04p, adjusted, last time). Income £221,000 (£103,000). Pretax revenue £91,000 (£31,000). At the year-end net asset value per share reached 12.1p – 54 per cent above original issue price and 13 per cent higher than a year ago.

● **G R A GROUP:** Mr I. Kernan, chairman, reports in his annual statement that G R A's position has been transformed in the past six months. He says: "The future looks more promising for shareholders than it has done for some years.

Juliana beats forecast

By Jeremy Warner

Juliana's, the discotheque management group, has beaten the £1.05m profits forecast it made a year ago when it came to the stock market.

Last year it made pretax profits of £1.16m – almost double the £586,000 of the year before. The final dividend of 4.5p, which raises the total for the year to 7.5p, is also bigger than forecast at the time of the flotation. And as a further sweetener, Juliana's is proposing a two-for-one scrip issue.

The company said yesterday that trading in the present year has begun well. New discotheque contracts have been signed. A number of others are under negotiation and should be completed during the year.

Mr Oliver Vaughan, chairman, believes that together with other developments in the group's activities, this should enable it to achieve significant growth in profits during 1984, although this will be reflected more in the second half

£3.8m Government bonus from ports sell-off

By Jonathan Davis, Financial Correspondent

The Government will raise another £3.88m from the sale of its remaining 48.5 per cent stake in Associated British Ports after the striking price in the tender offer was fixed at 270p yesterday. This compares with the minimum tender price of 250p set last week and brings total Government proceeds from the sale to £52.18m before expenses. The Government now has no shares at all in the company, first privatized 14 months ago.

Schroder Wagg, the merchant bank handling the issue, said yesterday that the issue was over subscribed 1.2 times. Striking price applications by 6,366 members of the public for 4.1m shares will be accepted in full, as will share applications by 179 company employees.

There were 1,604 tender applications for a total of 18.5 shares. Tenders at above 286p are being allocated in full, with lower tenders being scaled down by 10 per cent between 281p and 285p, by 20 per cent between 275p and 280p, and by 25 per cent between 270p and 275p.

Dealings begin today.

BAT hints at further acquisitions

Mr Patrick Sheehy, the chairman of BAT Industries, dropped a strong hint yesterday that the group is poised to take over more companies in the financial services sector, following the acquisition of Eagle Star Insurance in January.

He says in Bat's annual report: "It is apparent that there are exciting opportunities for the further development of our interests in this area.

"Eagle Star was only our first step into financial services, and it is clearly envisaged that in due course we shall move more deeply into related services, both in Britain and overses.

WALL STREET

Greater access to Japan 'soon'

Washington (NYTS) – After two days of talks with Japanese officials, the Reagan Administration expect Japan shortly to announce measures providing greater access to the Tokyo capital market for foreign financial institutions.

Mr Beryl Sprinkel, Under Secretary of the Treasury for monetary affairs, said: "Substantial improvements in current conditions will be forthcoming."

Teasury officials said they expected Japan to take measures that would, for example, permit foreign banks to borrow more Yen in Japan or to provide specialized financial services, such as trust account management.

However, Mr Sprinkel said that the talks with Mr Tomomitsu Oba, Japan's Deputy Finance Minister, had been less conclusive concerning other, more important issues. These include substantial removal of restrictions on interest rates and on the ability of foreign corporations to borrow yen.

	Apr 17	Apr 16
AMP Inc	13¾	13½
AMR	34⅝	34
Allied Chem	50¼	50½
Allied Stores	40¾	40⅝
Allis Chalmers	21¼	21¼
Alcoa	38½	35¾
Amax Inc	25⅞	25⅞
Amerada Hess	32½	31¼
Am Brands	54½	54⅝
Am Broadcast	60⅝	59⅝
Am Can	47⅝	47½
Am Cyanamid	48¼	47⅝
Am Elec Power	16⅝	16¾
Am Home	53½	53⅝
Am Motors	4⅝	4¾
Am Nat Res	45	47¼
Am Standard	28⅞	28⅝
Am Telephone	15½	15⅝
Armco Steel	18⅝	18⅝
Asarco	31⅞	31¼
Ashland Oil	28⅝	28¼
Atlntic Richfield	48⅝	47½
Avco	37¼	26⅝
Avon Products	20½	20½
Bankers Tst NY	42½	41⅝
Bank of America	19½	19½
Bank of Boston	37¼	36⅝
Bank of NY	28	28⅛
Beatrice Foods	31¼	30⅝
Bethlehem Steel	28⅝	28⅝
Boeing	38⅝	38⅝
Boise Cascade	41¼	41¼
Borden	53⅝	53½
Borg Warner	20	20
Bristol Myers	47¾	47¾
BP	28⅝	27¾
Burlington Ind	27⅜	25⅝
Burlington Nthn	43⅝	43⅝
Burroughs	49⅝	50
Campbell Soup	63⅞	63⅞
Canadian Pacific	33⅝	33¾
Caterpillar	46⅝	45⅝
Celanese	71¾	71½
Central Soya	16	15
Chase Manhat	48⅝	48¼
Chem Bank NY	30 p	29⅝ p
Chrysler	26⅝	26½
Citicorp	34¼	34¼
Clark Equip	32½	32½
Coca Cola	55	55
Colgate	23½	22⅞
CBS	71¾	70½
Columbia Gas	35⅝	35⅝
Combustion Eng	30⅞	30¼
Comwith Edison	24¼	23⅝
Cons Edison	24½	24
Cons Foods	25⅝	25¾
Cons Power	7¾	8¼
Continental Grp	33⅝	33¾
Control Data	31¼	33¾
Corning Glass	64⅝	65
CPC Intnl	37¾	37¾
Crane	33⅝	33⅞
Crocker Int	25⅝	25
Crown Zeller	36⅝	35⅝
Dart & Kraft	74¼	73¾
Deere	32⅝	32½
Delta Air	33¾	34¼
Detroit Edison	13½	13½
Disney	61⅛	63⅝
Dow Chemical	31½	31½
Dresser Ind	21¼	21¼
Duke Power	24	23¾
Du Pont	48⅝	48
Eastern Air	6⅛	5⅞
Eastman Kodak	61½	61¾
Eaton Corp	47¼	47
Esmark	41½	41½
Evans P. D.	5⅝	5¾
Exxon Corp	40⅝	40½
Fed Dept Stores	48	48¼
Firestone	17½	17¾
Fst Chicago	23⅝	23½
Fst Intrst Bncp	38¼	38¼
Fst Penn Corp	6¾	6¾
Ford	36	35½
GAF Corp	17	16⅞
GTE Corp	38⅝	38⅝
Gen Dynamics	47¾	47½
Gen Electric	54⅝	54⅝
Gen Foods	50	49⅝
Gen Mills	47⅝	47⅝
Gen Motors	65⅞	64¼
Gen Pub Util NY	8	8
Gen Tire	33¼	33⅞
Genesco	5⅝	6¼
Georgia Pacific	23⅝	24⅜
Getty Oil	127½	127½
Gillette	48	47¾
Goodrich	34	34¼
Goodyear	25⅝	25⅝
Gould Inc	28	27¾
Grace	42½	41½
Gt Atltc & Pacific	15⅝	14⅝
Greyhound	24⅝	23¾
Grumman Corp	24¼	24½
Gulf Oil	78⅞	79
Gulf & West	34¼	33⅝
Heinz H. J.	34¼	34
Hercules	34⅞	34¼
Honeywell	56⅝	55⅝
IC Inds	43⅝	43⅞
Ingersoll	49	48⅝
Inland Steel	26⅛	25⅝
IBM	113⅝	113⅝
Int Harvester	8	8½
INCO	14	14
Int Paper	54	54¼
Int Tel Tel	38½	38⅝
Irving Bank	57⅜	58
Jewel Co	47⅝	42½
Jim Walter	28½	27¾
Johnson & John	38⅝	38¼
Kaiser Alumin	16⅝	16⅝
Kerr McGee	31½	31½
Kimberly Clark	86	85¼
K Mart	28⅞	28¾
Kroger	31½	31½
L.T.V. Corp	17	17
Litton	67¼	68
Lockheed	35⅝	34½
Lucky Stores	15⅝	15⅝
Manuf Hanover	33⅝	33½
Manville Cp	11¼	11¼
Mapco	28⅝	28¼
Marine Midland	21⅞	21½
Martin Marietta	32⅝	32¼
McDonnell	50⅝	50¼
Mead	34⅛	33½
Merck	97	96½
Minnesota Mng	73¼	73⅜
Mobil Oil	31½	31½
Monsanto	91½	90¼
Morgan J. P.	68	67⅜
Motorola	116	116
NCR Corp	100	102⅝
NL Industries	16½	16⅝
Nabisco	42⅝	42
Nat Distillers	27⅝	28½
Nat Med Ent	20	20⅝
Norfolk South	55⅝	58⅞
NW Bancorp	28½	28⅝
Occidental Pet	30⅝	30½
Ogden	25⅝	25⅝
Olin Corp	28½	28¼
Owens-Illinois	37	37⅜
Pacific Gas Elec	13⅝	13½
Pan Am	6½	6½
Penney J. C.	50⅝	50½
Pennzoil	38⅝	38½
Pepsico	38⅝	38⅝
Pfizer	34⅝	35
Phelps Dodge	26⅝	26⅛
Philip Morris	64¼	64⅞
Phillips Petrol	42⅝	42
Polaroid	28	27
PPG Ind	28	27¾
Proctor Gamble	48⅝	48½
Pub Ser El & Gas	27⅝	27¼
Raytheon	38⅝	38½
RCA Corp	34	33½
Republic Steel	30¼	31
Reynolds Ind	58	58½
Reynolds Metal	33⅛	33
Rockwell Int	25⅝	25¾
Royal Dutch	52⅝	52⅝
Safeways	23¼	23½
St Regis Paper	42½	41⅞
SFE Sopac	23⅝	23⅝
SCM	48⅝	49⅝
Schlumberger	54¼	54¼
Scott Paper	30⅝	30½
Seagram	33¼	33
Sears Roebuck	32	31¼
Shell Oil	57⅝	57¼
Shell Trans	38½	38½
Signal Co	28⅝	28⅝
Singer	27	26⅝
Smithkline Beck	54	53⅝
Sony	16⅝	16½
Sth Cal Edison	37¼	36½
Sperry Corp	38½	37¾
Std Oil California	40	39⅝
Std Oil Indiana	58½	58¼
Std Oil Ohio	49⅝	48⅝
Sterling Drug	26½	25⅝
Stevens J. P.	19¼	19⅝
Sun Comp	58½	58
Teledyne	153½	152⅝
Tenneco	42⅝	42⅝
Texaco	40¼	40
Texas East Corp	60	60¼
Texas Inst	137½	136⅝
Texas Utilities	23	22⅝
Textron	28⅝	28⅝
TWA	29	28¾
Travelers Corp	34½	34¼
TRW Inc	65⅝	64½
UAL Inc	32⅝	32⅝
Union Carbide	57⅞	58⅝
Union Oil Calif	38½	38¼
Un Pacific Corp	47	47
Uniroyal	13⅝	13
United Brands	17¼	17¼
US Industries	23	23
US Steel	28⅝	28½
Utd Technol	64¼	63½
Wachovia	46⅞	46¼
Warner Comms	22	22⅝
Warner Lambert	34½	34½
Wells Fargo	37½	37
Westghse Elec	46	45⅝
Weyerhaeuser	30¼	30
Whirlpool	38⅝	38½
Woolworth	38⅝	31½
Xerox Corp	40⅝	40¼
Zenith	28⅝	27½
Canadian Prices		
Abitibi	26	25½
Alcan Alumin	40	40½
Algoma Steel	26	25⅝
Bell Telephone	29⅝	29⅝
Cominco	54⅝	54½
Cons Bathurst	27⅝	27⅝
Gulf Oil	18⅛	18
Hawker/Sid Can	18⅝	18¼
Imasco	35⅝	35⅝
Imperial Oil	38⅝	38⅝
Int Pipe	27⅝	27⅝
Mass.-Ferguson	4⅝	4⅝
Royal Trustco	23⅝	23¼
Seagram	42⅝	42⅝
Steel Co	26	25⅝
Thomson N 'A'	30¼	30¼
Walker Hiram	23⅝	23⅝
WCT	14⅝	14½

e Ex div. a Asked. c Ex distribution. h Bid. k Market closed. n New issue. p Stock split. t Traded. y Unquoted.

Complaint about police is not privileged in defamation

Conerney v Jacklin

Before Mr Justice Hirst

[Judgment delivered April 18]

A defendant, who had made a written complaint against a police constable that the constable had given perjured evidence against the defendant in a prosecution in the magistrates' court, was not entitled to claim public interest immunity from any proceedings based upon the written complaint nor was he entitled to claim that such complaint was not capable of production and discovery. Mr Justice Hirst so held in the Queen's Bench Division on the trial of a preliminary point in a defamation action.

Mr Richard Yorke, QC and Mr Andrew Caldecott for the plaintiff; Mr Arnold J. Cooper for the defendant.

MR JUSTICE HIRST said that the plaintiff, Mr Anthony Conerney, was a police constable stationed at Witham, Essex. The defendant Mr Timothy Ronald Jacklin, was charged with a number of road traffic offences connected with driving a motor vehicle improperly while being a learner driver.

The plaintiff was the principal witness for the prosecution. The defendant was convicted and fined and did not appeal.

By a formal written complaint made pursuant to section 49 of the Police Act 1964, the defendant laid a complaint before junior and senior officers and the police complaints board against the plaintiff's conduct in relation to the prosecution.

The complaint was heard by the police complaints board and dismissed. The plaintiff claimed damages for libel contained in the formal written complaint. The point of law raised by the defence was whether the defendant was entitled to claim public interest immunity and thereby bar the plaintiff's cause of action.

Before the police complaints board no more than a short precis of the complaint was made available to the plaintiff. The full text of the complaint on which the action was based was obtained by the plaintiff under the Police (Copies of Complaints) Regulations (SI 1977 No 579).

The principles on which a claim for public interest immunity against the use or production of a document in legal proceedings was based were well established. The defendant sought to rely on the principle that public interest immunity protected the identity of informers from disclosure. It was submitted that the position of the defendant as a complainant was analogous to that of an informant.

It was submitted that it was of vital importance that people should not be inhibited from the fearless presentation of complaints in order to make the statutory procedure as effective as possible so that public confidence in the police could be maintained.

On behalf of the plaintiff, it was not disputed that any evidence given to a police complaints board or other similar body whether in the form of written statements or actual testimony was protected by public interest immunity.

It was clear beyond any doubt that the document in question was a complaint. There was a fundamental distinction between a complaint on the one hand and statements or other forms of evidence on the other.

Unquestionably there was a complete embargo on public interest grounds on the use of evidence, in all its stages of preparation, whether in the form of a statement or in the form of actual testimony.

Neilson v Laugharne ([1981] QB 736) and *Hehir v Commissioner of Police of the Metropolis* ([1982] 1 WLR 715) applied to statements as such and did not extend the embargo to complaints.

It was almost impossible to conclude that a blanket public interest immunity prohibited the use in defamation proceedings of complaints.

The civil cause of action for malicious prosecution and other similar abuses of judicial process showed that the law recognized the propriety of claims for malicious abuse of process without reasonable and probable cause, the very essence of which was reliance on the originating process by which the proceedings in question started. The present claim was closely analogous to such proceedings.

Taking all relevant aspects into account the balance between the two competing interests came down overwhelmingly in favour of permitting the use of the complaint for the purpose of the plaintiff's defamation proceedings.

To bar a police officer from asserting that he was the victim of a malicious accusation or perjury would constitute a very serious denial of justice. There was no harm to the public interest in allowing the document to be used.

Solicitors: Russell Jones & Walker; Jeffrey Gordon & Co, Battersea.

Contractual duty to disclose breach

Stag Line Ltd v Tyne Shiprepair Group Ltd and Another

Before Mr Justice Staughton

[Judgment delivered April 11]

Although there was no general duty upon a party who was in breach of contract to inform the other party of his breach, there were circumstances where the court would imply into the contract a term imposing such a duty.

Mr Justice Staughton so held in a reserved judgment in the Commercial Court of the Queen's Bench Division awarding the plaintiff nominal damages of £2.10 against the second defendant, Wallsend Dry Docks Ltd, for breach of contract. The second defendant had used the wrong material in relining the stern tube of the plaintiff's ship, but the court found that the plaintiff had suffered no damage as a result.

Mr David R. N. Hunt and Mr Richard Gillis for the plaintiff; Mr Neville Thomas, QC and Mr J. Ronald Mitchell for the defendants and the third party, Middle Docks and Engineering Co Ltd.

MR JUSTICE STAUGHTON said that a shiprepairer owed a contractual duty to exercise reasonable skill and care, by himself, his employees or anyone else to whom he delegated the task, to ensure that proper materials had been used.

When the second defendant discovered that the wrong material had been used, it had been under a contractual duty to inform the plaintiff of that fact in view of the unlikelihood of the tube being examined for four years, of the fact that the rules of the classification society had been infringed, and of the possible danger to life at sea as well as to very valuable property.

The plaintiff had argued that certain exclusion clauses in the defendant's standard terms of business were unfair and unreasonable, and therefore ineffective to restrict its liability by virtue of section 3 of the Unfair Contract Terms Act 1977. In considering the relative bargaining power of the parties his Lordship could not take into account how busy the defendant was at the time of the contract. It could scarcely have been Parliament's intention that standard terms could be fair and reasonable one week when business was slack but unfair and unreasonable the next week when the defendant was busy.

Relative bargaining power must be judged by somewhat broader considerations. The courts would be slow to find clauses in commercial contracts made between parties of equal bargaining power to be unfair or unreasonable, but a provision in a contract, which deprived a shipowner of any remedy for breach of contract or contractual negligence unless the vessel were returned to the repairer's yard for the defect to be remedied, would be unfair and unreasonable because it would be capricious: the effectiveness of the remedy would depend upon where the ship was when the casualty occurred and whether it would be practical or economic to return the vessel to the defendant's yard. Paragraph (d) of Schedule 2 to the 1977 Act was relevant here.

The daily fee of a High Court judge's marshall was £2.10 and that was therefore a suitable sum to award as nominal damages.

Solicitors: Ingledew, Botterell, Roche & Pybus, Newcastle upon Tyne; Hyde, Mahon & Pascall for Wilkinson, Marshall, Clayton & Gibson, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Highways authority liable for tree roots damage

Russell and Another v Barnet London Borough Council

Before Mr Justice Tudor Evans

[Judgment delivered April 18]

The highway authority were liable in nuisance for damage caused to property by the roots of two ancient oak trees, although the trees were owned by the owners of property adjoining the highway.

Mr Justice Tudor Evans so held in the Queen's Bench Division giving judgment for the plaintiffs, Clive Russell and Angela Marion Russell against the highway authority.

Mr Dermod O'Brien, QC and Mr David E. Thomas for the plaintiffs; Mr Scott Baker, QC and Mr Douglas Day for the highway authority.

MR JUSTICE TUDOR EVANS said that the plaintiffs claimed that extensive structural movement to their house had been caused by the roots of two oak trees growing in the pavement outside the house. The plaintiffs claimed damages in nuisance against the defendants who were the highway authority.

The plaintiffs contended that the defendants were the owners of the two trees but if they were not, they exercised sufficient control over the trees to make them liable in nuisance and negligence for the damage caused. Both trees began life in about 1835.

It was established that the soil of the highway belonged to the owners of the land adjoining the highway. That presumption was rebuttable. The plaintiffs relied, *inter alia*, on section 149 of the Public Health Act 1875 to show that the two trees were owned by the defendants.

The plaintiffs submitted that the effect of that section was to vest the street and everything forming a part of it, including all trees, whether planted before or after the vesting, in the authority. It was submitted that the highway authority had some proprietary interest in all the trees which were growing in the highway even if they ante-dated adoption.

Having considered the authorities, his Lordship considered that section 149 was not dealing with pre-adoption trees and the trees did not vest in and were not under the control of the defendants within section 149.

That section was repealed by the Highways Act 1959. Under section 82 of the 1959 Act the highway authority had limited control over trees planted by the authority. Section 82(1) was amended by section 5 of the Highways (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1961.

The plaintiffs contended that from 1961 the defendants had the right to maintain and control the trees, that they in fact did so and that they were therefore capable of being held liable in nuisance for damage caused to an adjoining owner.

Section 82 (5), as amended, applied to all trees, pre and post adoption. The defendants had power to maintain all trees and were prohibited from allowing them to become a nuisance.

The fact that the plaintiffs were presumed in law to have been the owners of the trees was not a bar to an action by them in nuisance against the defendants who were in occupation of the street, save for the sub-soil beneath it, who were in control of the trees and who since 1961 with legal authority exercised control over them.

His Lordship then considered the evidence in relation to whether the defendants exercised their powers to do what was expedient for the maintenance or protection of the trees. The defendants did not confine the maintenance of the trees to their functions as a highway authority.

The defendants were aware or ought to have been aware of the risks caused to adjoining buildings by the encroachment of the roots of trees and of oaks in particular. The defendants had specific knowledge of the risks involved with both oak trees and were aware of the risks involved.

The defendants could have reasonably foreseen the risk and damage to the plaintiffs' house from the oak trees and they knew or ought to have known that the roots had penetrated into the property under the foundations.

It was reasonably practicable to take steps at least to minimize the risk. Steps were not taken because the defendants believed that they had no legal responsibility for an ancient tree. The defendants had specific notice that one of the trees was actually causing damage, they could have taken steps in time to avoid the damage but did nothing. Accordingly they were liable to the plaintiffs in nuisance.

Solicitors: L. Watmore & Co; Barlow Lyde & Gilbert.

Code for licensing sex shops

Ex parte Quietlynn Ltd

In the case of Quietlynn Ltd, who were seeking sex shop licences from various local authorities (*The Times* March 22, 1984), the headline went further than was justified by the judgment, and we are advised by counsel in the case that during argument, the judges in the Court of Appeal expressed the view that the provisions of Schedule 3 to the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act 1982 – the code of practice for the licensing of sex shops – were mandatory.

In *Freeman v Swatridge (The Times, April 18)* the order appealed from and upheld by the Court of Appeal was 50p a week per child.

In *re Cheung, etc (The Times* April 18) the reference to *Ex parte Shah* should have read ([1983] 2 AC 309).

Allowing capital losses of non-resident trustees

Ritchie (Inspector of Taxes) v McKay

Before Mr Justice Nourse

[Judgment delivered April 18]

In computing the amount of gains accruing to non-resident trustees and on which United Kingdom resident beneficiaries were chargeable to capital gains tax by virtue of section 42(2) of the Finance Act 1965, unrelieved capital losses from earlier years were allowable as a deduction from chargeable gains accruing in the year of assessment.

Mr Justice Nourse so held in a reserved judgment dismissing an appeal by the Crown from a determination of the special commissioners discharging an assessment to the tax on Mr Peter McKay, a United Kingdom resident, for 1975-76 in the sum of £3,405. The assessment had been made on him in respect of gains from disposals of settled property held by non-resident trustees for the benefit of Mr McKay's wife.

During 1974-75 non-resident trustees of a settlement made by Mr McKay's wife in 1968 suffered capital losses of £41,536. In 1975-76 the trustees made capital gains of £3,405. The tax inspector raised an assessment on the taxpayer on the basis that it was just under section 42(2) of the Finance Act 1965 to apportion the whole of the gain to Mrs McKay. Mr McKay's appeal against the assessment was allowed by the commissioners who held that he was entitled to deduct so much of the earlier year's losses as was required to extinguish the capital gain.

[Section 83(6) of the Finance Act 1981 enacted that such unrelieved losses were allowed as a deduction from chargeable gains accruing in any year after April 5, 1981.]

Mr C. H. McCall for the Crown; Mr G. O. A. Sebestyen for Mr McKay.

MR JUSTICE NOURSE said that the broad effect of section 42 was to tax United Kingdom resident beneficiaries on capital gains relating to settled property held by non-resident trustees.

Section 20(4) of the Act provided for the tax to be charged on the total amount of gains accruing to the person chargeable in the year of assessment "after deducting any allowable losses accruing to that person in that year of assessment and, so far as they have not been allowed as a deduction from chargeable gains accruing in any previous year of assessment, any allowable losses accruing to that person in any previous year . . .".

By section 23(6) it was enacted that "A loss accruing to a person in a year of assessment during no part of which he is resident or ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom shall not be an allowable loss . . .".

Section 42(2) provided for a computation of the amount on which the trustee would have been chargeable under section 20(4) "if domiciled and either resident or ordinarily resident in the United Kingdom in the year of assessment".

The dispute was as to the application of that hypothesis. So far as it applied, section 23(6) was eliminated and losses which would not be allowable by reason of the non-residence of the trustees became allowable. For the purposes of the computation under section 20(4) did the hypothesis eliminate section 23(6) only in the year of assessment under review or in respect of previous years as well?

Could the loss of £41,536 be said to be an allowable loss accruing to the trustees in any previous year of assessment for the purposes of the third limb of section 20(4). The Crown argued that the section 42(2) hypothesis applied only to the year of assessment under review, that is, 1975-76, so that in making the computation in that year section 23(6) was not eliminated in regard to 1974-75 and the losses accruing in the earlier year were not allowable losses in the later.

But that result could only be arrived at by giving an unnatural meaning to the words of section 20(4). There was no doubt that in making the computation for 1975-76, the losses of £41,536 could be fairly described as allowable losses accruing to the trustees in a previous year of assessment. The commissioners' determination was correct.

Solicitors: Solicitor of Inland Revenue; Kennedy, Ponsonby & Prideaux.

Joining the Attorney General

Trawnik v Ministry of Defence

Before Sir Robert Megarry, Vice-Chancellor

[Reasons delivered April 16]

In proceedings which had been brought against the Ministry of Defence by residents of houses adjoining Gatow Airfield in the British sector of Berlin (*The Times*, March 31), the court gave reasons for its decision on April 2 to allow the residents to join the Attorney General as a defendant in the action though, at the request of counsel for the ministry, the order was not immediately drawn up. Leave was given to appeal against the decision.

Mr John Macdonald, QC and Mr Owen Davies for the residents, Mr John Mummery for the Attorney General.

THE VICE-CHANCELLOR said the present application was to join the British Military Commandant of Berlin and the Attorney General as defendants in place of the Ministry of Defence, against which the court had already decided that the proceedings should be struck out. It should be mentioned that the British Commandant would be sued both in his personal capacity and on behalf of the Crown. Counsel for the ministry was now representing the Attorney General. The British Commandant was not represented.

The case for the Attorney General was that any claim against him was bound to fail and so it was wrong to add him as a defendant.

Under the Crown Proceedings Act 1947 "civil proceedings against the Crown" had to be brought against the appropriate government department – here the Ministry of Defence – and the provision under section 17(3) was mandatory; it included proceedings against the Attorney General in tort.

For the residents, it was said that section 17(3) had no application to the present action; by virtue of section 40(2) (b) and the secretary of state's certificate, which had been relied upon by counsel for the ministry as preventing them from suing the ministry, nothing in the Act was to "authorize proceedings to be taken against the Crown under or in accordance with this Act". The plaintiffs' claim, counsel said, was one being made outside the Act, not "under or in accordance with it".

They were not precluded from suing those who were legal persons; and although the claim was in tort, section 2 of the Act had removed any inability of a plaintiff to sue the Crown or any Crown servant in tort. Section 21(2) of the Act did not apply to such proceedings and in any case a declaration against either of the proposed defendants would not constitute relief against the Crown which could not have been obtained in proceedings against the Crown.

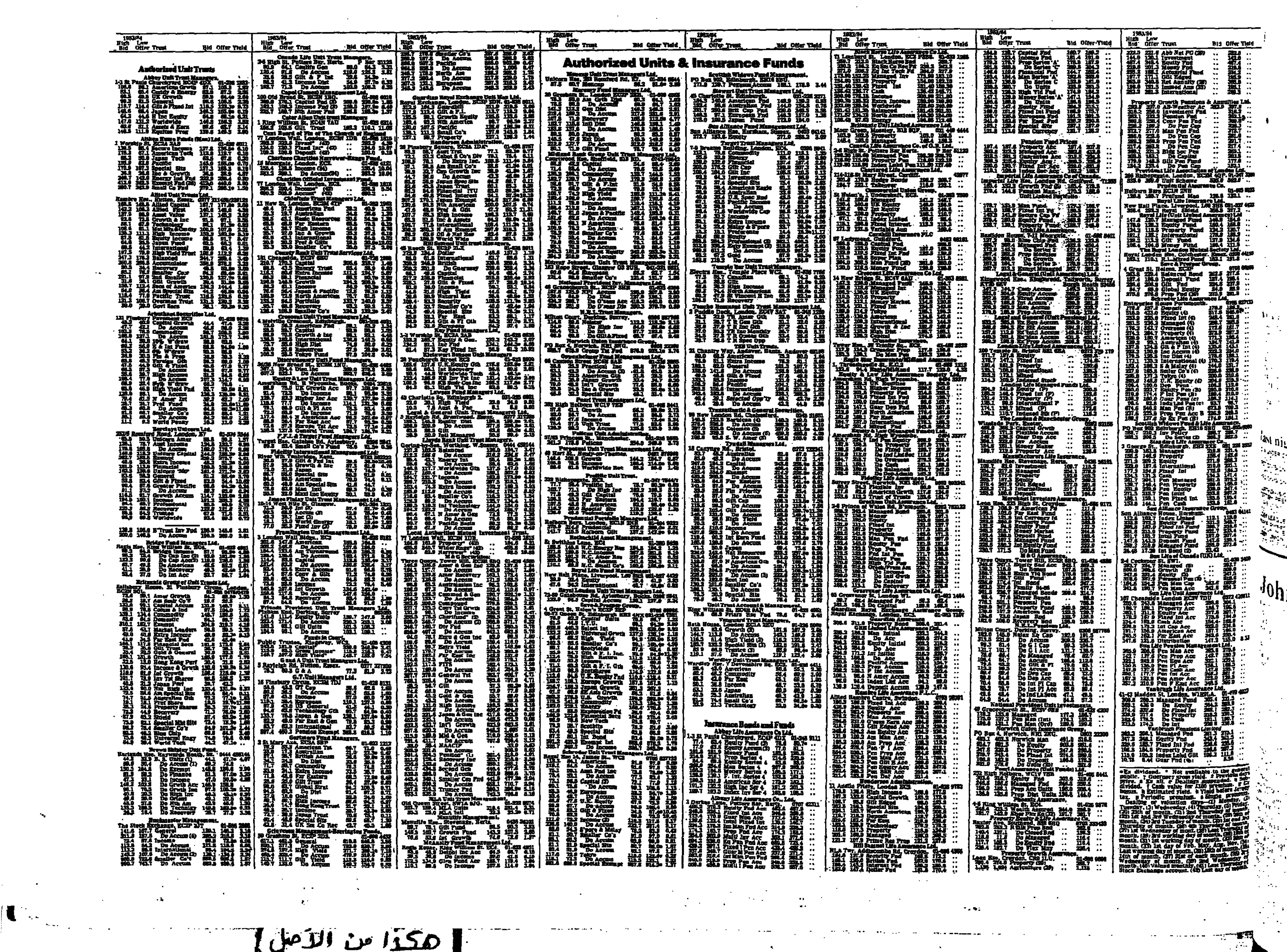
The court was far from being sure how far the argument for the residents would hold water. At the same time it was for them to decide initially who the defendants were to be and if they joined a defendant who ought not to be joined the defendants' course was to apply to have such a claim struck out.

The 1947 Act was by no means simple and the court was not sufficiently sure of the inevitability of success of the case on behalf of the Attorney General to say that the case against him should be struck out. Nor was the court at all clear about the status of the government of the British sector of Berlin.

The plaintiffs most certainly ought to have their claim tested in some court somewhere. They had been thwarted in Berlin by being prevented by the Allied Kommandatura from suing in the German courts and by the failure to set up a High Court in the British sector, and now they were faced once more with procedural difficulties – this time by the complexities of the 1947 Act.

Had the court been satisfied that proceedings against the Attorney General would fail, leave would not have been given to join him, but although having serious doubts whether they would succeed, the court was not satisfied that they would fail, and in so far as the matter rested within the court's discretion it would be unhesitatingly exercised in favour of allowing the joinder.

Solicitors: Seifert Sedley & Co; Treasury Solicitor.



Authorized Units & Insurance Funds

FOOTBALL

Late Wark goal puts Liverpool two points clear in title battle

By Dennis Shaw

Leicester City 3
Liverpool 3

Liverpool, twice a goal down to their bogy side Leicester City in a marvellous match at Filbert Street last night finally gained an eighty-fourth minute equalizer by John Wark. The goal enabled Liverpool to increase their lead over Manchester United to two points at the top of the first division.

Although Liverpool began with an arrogant flourish they soon discovered that Leicester were not to be easily put down. Momentarily unsettled by losing O'Neill with a pulled hamstring, Leicester were then rocked by a superb Liverpool goal in the fourteenth minute.

After a typically decisive build up betweeen Wark and Dalglish, the seering pace of Rush tore Leicester open down their right flank. Rush's cross found Whelan steaming in to connect first time with a thunderous finish. It looked as though Liverpool intended to take quick and commanding control but things changed dramatically. A 25-yard free kick by Peake skimmed the bar by way of a warning salvo. Then Alan Smith ought to have equalized before Peake did just that. The talented youngster met a nod down by Alan Smith with a right foot shot from the edge of the box that left Grobbelaar standing.

By now it was shaping up as one of the first division's classics. Leicester's neat and tidy approach play with mistakes down to a minimum caused problems in the Liverpool back line. They threatened repeatedly to take the lead and did so almost on the stroke of half-time. Peake's forward pass beat Kennedy and Lynex cutting in at top speed connected with a cross shot which whiplashed into the net.

Now it was Liverpool's turn to show their calibre which they did in the second half as Rush moved on sweetly to a Dalglish pass to equalize.

Rush's thirtyninth goal of the season was scored just on the hour and created by Wark, the Welsh international outpacing Williams to complete the job.

When Leicester suddenly broke through again it was a self inflicted wound from the Anfield point of view. Lawrenson lost control 30 yards out, allowing Lineker to race through at full speed to make it 3-2 after 75 minutes.

LEICESTER CITY: M Wallington; R Smith, I Wilson, K MacDonald, T Williams, J O Neill, S Lynex, G Lineker, A Smith, P Ramsey, A Peake, sub. I Banks.
LIVERPOOL: B Grobbelaar; P Neal, A Kennedy, M Lawrenson, R Whelan, A Hansen, K Dalglish, S Lee, I Rush, J Wark, G Souness, sub: S Nichol.
Referee C Downey (Hounslow).

England win

England comfortably beat Italy 3-1 in the first leg of their European under-21 championship semi-final round tie at Maine Road last night. Chamberlain and D'Avray scored in the first half and Sterland, from a penalty, in the second. Renica scored for Italy.



An uphill fight for Robson, but Robinson is definitely ruled out

Concern over Robson injury

Bryan Robson faces a struggle to be fit for Manchester United's European Cup Winners' Cup semi-final second leg match, against Juventus, in Italy, next Wednesday. Robson, the England captain, has suffered a recurrence of hamstring trouble in training. His manager, Ron Atkinson, said "*We must work feverishly to get* him fit for Italy next week".

Robson has been out three games, and he was once again sorely missed as United stuttered to a goaless draw against the FA Cup finalists, Watford, at Vicarage Road on Tuesday night. The forward, Whiteside, missed chances that would have taken United back to the top of the league, above Liverpool.

"We had good enough chances to have won", Atkinson said. "We were having a great run before all the injuries. The style of play suited us, but we had to scrap it and our results have *fluctuated*", Atkinson said.

Atkinson had hoped that Robson would be available for the Watford game. "He felt his injury right at the end of training". Atkinson said. Robson now looks certain to miss Saturday's game against Coventry City, but Moses should have recovered from ankle trouble, and the Dutch international, Muhren, is also close to returning.

Michael Robinson has been ruled out of *Liverpool's* plans for the second leg of the European Cup semi-final, against Dynamo Bucharest, *in* Romania, next week. The former Brighton and Hove Albion forward, who has scored 12 goals in 40 first team games this season is out for three weeks after damaging a shoulder muscle while playing for the reserves.

Blackburn expect top crowd

Blackburn Rovers, who still have an outside chance of promotion to the first division, are expecting their biggest League gate of the season when Newcastle United visit Ewood Park tomorrow.

Around 10,000 Newcastle supporters are expected, and with an equal number of home supporters, the attendance should beat the previous best for a second division match of 18,199, for the visit of Manchester City on January 21.

The only injury worry for Rovers, after last Saturday's 4-2 win at Portsmouth, concerns the goalkeeper, Gennoe. He had to miss the match with an elbow injury. A specialist has confirmed ligament problems, and if Gennoe is not fit, O'Keefe will again deputise.

● Charlton Athletic have called in a liquidator – but the club that nearly folded in February is not facing a new crisis. Stephen Swaden, of Leonard Curtis and Co, chartered accountants, has been nominated to protect the interests of the creditors owed around £1.5m by the old Charlton AFC.

The consortium which rescued the club, under the new name Charlton 84, have promised to fulfil their obligations to pay preferential creditors in full and unsecured creditors 60p in the £.

A spokesman for Leonard Curtis and Co said yesterday: "This move is part of the legal formality to wind up the old company. There is no threat to the new football club – unless the money promised does not materialise."

● Jack Dunnett, the president of the Football League, has proposed – scheme which could yield more than £1m a year, to help English and Scottish clubs pay their match police bills.

At yesterday's League management committee meeting in London, Mr Dunnett said he hoped the money would come from the Football Trust, which is funded by the Pools Promoters' Association's spot-the-ball competition.

Last night's results

UEFA UNDER-21 CHAMPIONSHIP: Semi-final, First leg. England 3, Italy 1
FIRST DIVISION: Leicester City 3, Liverpool 3, Tottenham Hotspur 2, Aston Villa 1
THIRD DIVISION: Millwall 4, Southend United 0
FOURTH DIVISION: Chester City 1, York City 1
SCOTTISH PREMIER DIVISION: Aberdeen 5, Dundee United 1, Dundee 1, Motherwell 0; St Mirren 2, Celtic 4
RUGBY LEAGUE:
Second division: Dewsbury 13, Huddersfield 12, Hunslet 36, Bramley 12
RUGBY UNION: Clifton 9, Bristol 58, New Brighton 10, Fylde 17

Relegation seen as recipe for success

Steve McCall, the Ipswich midfield player, claimed yesterday that relegation could turn out to be a boost for his struggling team. The England under-21 international believes a drop into the second division may be a blessing in disguise because it would unite supporters behind the club.

"Some people think we have a right to be in the first division; but if we were relegated the fans would get behind the team and help us fight our way back to a stronger side." McCall said.

Ipswich face Wolverhampton another struggling team, on Saturday in a match affecting the relegation positions. McCall affecting the relegation positions. McCall believes that Ipswich are playing as well as they have done for some time and says this is because all the dissatisfied players have left. "While they were here a few of the lads worried about them going and it affected our performance," he said.

"We are playing quite well and everyone is confident we can stay up. We only took a point against Nottingham Forest on Saturday with a goal three minutes from time; but overall we deserved to win

"The other results went against us. We did not expect Stoke to beat Liverpool. All we can do is win our last three home games and the trip to Wolves and scratch around for something at *Liverpool* and Manchester United. If we do that we should be all right.

"It's a great club and a great place to live, so I'm quite happy to stay," he said. "I am willing to go down with them because I don't think we would stay there that long."

McCall: second division could be the making of Ipswich

Ferguson's double flourish

Mick Ferguson further revived his career and improved Coventry's hopes of staying in the first division by scoring one of the goals in their 2-1 win over Nottingham Forest. Ferguson, on loan from Birmingham until the end of the season, scored Coventry's winner against Wolves last Saturday. He struck again in the eighth minute of Tuesday night's game.

Nicky Platnauer added a second in the seventy-ninth minute and all Forest could show for their second-half superiority was a goal four minutes from time by Colin Walsh.

Southampton gained some consolation for their FA Cup semi-final defeat at Highbury at the weekend by defeating Everton in the League 3-1. Some scores obviously had to be settled as seven players were cautioned and 39 free kicks awarded.

The game started badly for Southampton when Steve Moran missed an eighth-minute penalty but the little forward atoned with an eighth-minute goal after Dave Armstrong had scored twice. Everton's lone reply came from Kevin Richardson

Adrian Heath, scorer of the goal that put Everton into the cup final, incurred an automatic one-match suspension after being booked. He will miss the League game with Manchester United at Goodison Park on May 5.

World Cup stand by Oceania

Sydney, (Reuter) – Australia and New Zealand will resist an attempt by the European Football Union (UEFA) to extend the World Cup qualifying dates for the winner of the Oceania group from November 1985 to January 1986.

Sir Arthur George, chairman of the Australian Football Federation, said yesterday: "We are adamant that the November deadline be adhered to." Australia and New Zealand form the Oceania group with Israel and Taiwan. To qualify for the 1986 finals in Mexico, the group winners will have to beat the runners-up of one of the European groups.

UEFA want more time to complete their earlier matches, but George said Australia and New Zealand are opposed to the extension and that they disagree with a further UEFA proposal for the international football federation (FIFA) to convert the decider into a single match in Europe.

● Warsaw, (Reuter) – Belgium beat Poland 1–0 on Tuesday, their substitute, Czerniatynski, scoring with almost his first kick of the game in the 88th minute.

It was the final international game for Lato, the 34-year-old Polish forward, who was making his 104th appearance in a career which has spanned three World Cup tournament.

TUESDAY NIGHT'S RESULTS

FIRST DIVISION: Coventry 2, Nottingham Forest 1, Southampton 3, Everton 1, Watford 0, Manchester United 0; West Ham 3, Luton 1.
SECOND DIVISION: Cardiff 0, Crystal Palace 2.
THIRD DIVISION: Hull 0, Gillingham 0; *Rotherham 1, Bournemouth 0; Scunthorpe 1,* Port Vale 1; Wigan 0, Bristol Rovers 0.
FOURTH DIVISION: Bristol City 2, Crewe 1, Rochdale 0, Colchester 0; Swindon 1, Darlington 0.
ASSOCIATE MEMBERS CUP: Semi-final, Northern section: Tranmere 2, Burnley 0 (aet).
SCOTTISH SECOND DIVISION: Queen's Park 1, Dunfermline 2.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Goole 2, Barrow 3; Morecambe 1, Macclesfield 1
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Kings Lynn 1, Hastings 2; Corby 0, Chelmsford 0, Fisher v AP Leamington, postponed. Midland division: Bromsgrove 1, Bridgnorth 2; Coventry Sporting 0, Aylesbury 1, Forest Green 1, Rushden 1, Leicester Utd 2, Banbury 1. Southern division: Chatham 1, Canterbury 1; Hillingdon 0, Waterlooville 0; Thanet 2, Poole 1; Woodford 0, Andover 2.
CENTRAL LEAGUE: First division: Burnley 0, Manchester United 2; Leeds 3, Nottingham Forest 4. Everton v Aston Villa, postponed. Second division: Bradford City 3, Wigan 0; Grimsby 1, Wolverhampton 1, Manchester City 2, Oldham 1; Middlesbrough 0, Huddersfield 2, Preston 4, Port Vale 2.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Brighton 7, Swindon 1; Charlton 2, West Ham 2; Swansea 6, Crystal Palace 0.
ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Bangor City 3, Gateshead 3; Enfield 0, Altrincham 1; Frickley 2, Wealdstone 5; Telford 2, Yeovil 2.
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Barking 1, Slough 0; Bishop's Stortford 0, Hayes 3, Carshalton 4, Staines 0; Hendon 2, Harlow 2, Walthamstow 2, Harrow 2; Worthing 2, Sutton United 1, Wycombe 1, Wokingham 0. First division: Chesham 1, Walton and Hersham 0; Clapton 4, Feltham 1; Hertford 0, Windsor and *Eton 1, Kingstonian 2, Oxford City 0;* Lewes 0, Aveley 1; Metropolitan Police 0, Maidenhead United 0. Second division: Barton 2, Horsham 1, Dorking 2, Hemel Hempstead 4; Letchworth 0, Basildon 5; Leyton Wingate 4, Ware 1; Rainham 1, Tring 4, Uxbridge 0, Corinthian Casuals 0
ATHENIAN LEAGUE: Harefield 0, Redhill 0; Kingsbury 1, Hoddesdon 3.
MIDWEEK LEAGUE: Peterborough 2, Southend 0
IRISH LEAGUE: Linfield 6, Crusaders 1, Ballymena 1, Coleraine 2, Portadown 8, Newry Town 2.
INTERNATIONAL: (Warsaw): Poland 0, Belgium 1
OLYMPIC TOURNAMENT: Qualifying round: West Germany 0, France 1 (France qualify for Los Angeles)
HERTS CHARITY CUP: Final Boreham Wood 3, Hitchin 2.
EASTERN COUNTIES LEAGUE: Chatteris 1, Histon 0; Colchester 2, Gorleston 0; Lowestoft 3, Stowmarket 0; Thetford 2, Bury 6; Tiptree 2, Yarmouth 1
MIDDLESEX CHARITY CUP: Final: Wembley 0, Southall 1 (aet).

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES: Neath 36, Glamorgan Wanderers 13, Pontypridd 19, Llanelli 16.

RUGBY LEAGUE

FIRST DIVISION: Leeds 10, Wigan 14.

BASKETBALL

Palace loss may be Lehane's gain

By Nicholas Harling

Jack Lehane, the American who won the coach of the year award after taking Bracknell Pirates to the National Championship play-offs at Wembley for the first time last month, is likely to be much in demand

Now that two other first division clubs, Blue Nun Crystal Palace and Kingcraft Kingston, are without coaches following the recent departures of Danny Palmer and Jim Guymon respectively, Lehane must be considered a possible successor to either. Since Bracknell have yet to find a sponsor, which could provide Lehane with the extra money he wants, he would probably go if either Palace or Kingston made him the right offer, particularly as Brian Naysmith, *the Bracknell* chairman, says: "I think the odds are he won't be here next season."

Financial problems of a different nature also had much to do with Guymon's resignation from Kingston. The last straw of a troubled season for him came when the chairman, Dennis Roach, asked him to join the players in taking a salary cut. "I said 'absolutely not'," Guymon recalled.

"Under the circumstances my resignation was inevitable. Promises were not kept. The organization of the club finally got to me." His relationship with Roach, the footballers' agent, was a strained one. "He is a chairman at a distance. I never really spoke to him. But Kingston would probably have sacked me anyway."

Guymon says that he will only return to coaching on a part-time basis, so that he can concentrate on a job in accounting. His wish may yet suit Palace, with whom he enjoyed his finest playing days. Palace's three-year association with Palmer ended last week, not because of any financial difficulties, but largely because the club, for the first time in ten years, failed to win any *trophies*.

● The All-Star team to play Great Britain at Leicester on May 5 and Birmingham on May 6 as part of the British team's preparation for the Olympic qualifying tournament in France, is: J Jones (Warrington.), J Moore (C Palace), A Byrd (MIM Edinburgh), S O'Shea (Leicester, A Cunningham (Brighton), J Brandon (Sunderland), M Pyatt (Merseyside), T Shoulders (Falkirk); D Gardner (Manchester), T J Robinson (Solent), David Lloyd (Warrington). Coach: W Beswick. Assistant coach: R Mitchell.

OLYMPIC GAMES

Defence of Russian attitude

Los Angeles, (AFP) – Authorities in the Soviet Union cannot be blamed for making a fuss about arrangements for this year's Olympic's, Harry Usher, the general manager of the Los Angeles Games Organizing Committee said here

"The American boycott had tarnished the prestige of the 1980 Moscow Olympics and it was only human for the Soviet Union to seek revenge by criticizing the 1984 games, Mr Usher said.

"We rained on their parade, and I would be almost more nervous if we weren't getting this criticism," he said, adding that the American boycott in 1980 was a "poor decision" which has "affected everybody".

The organizers are making their preparations for the Los Angeles Games on the assumption the Soviet Union and the rest of the eastern bloc will turn up. "We have always felt that when the time came to make a decision the Soviets would send their best team because the Olympics are as important for them as for all countries," he said.

Mr Usher said that building work was more or less on schedule. "It is developing operationally the way I hoped and at this point 100 days out we are where I hoped we'd be."

● Washington, (AFP) – The Soviet *Union has sent 152 sportsmen and* women to compete in tournaments in the United States since the start of February. John Hughes, a State Department spokesman said here. He said he was "bemused" by Soviet fears about the security of their Olympic team in Los Angeles because regular Soviet sports teams were continuing to visit America without suffering "any trials or tribulations".

Over 1m tickets unsold for Los Angeles

Los Angeles (AFP) – About 1.4m tickets to events at the Olympic Games remain unsold out of 8m put on sale.

Cycling, fencing, gymnastics, judo, swimming, diving and synchronised swimming are sold out, as are the opening and closing ceremonies and the tennis demonstration tournament. Tickets are available for 17 sports, notably boxing, basketball and hockey, the sales manager, Harry Usher, says.

Seats at the athletics finals are fully booked, though a few remain for days when only heats take place. The football stadium has some accommodation for the match to decide third and fourth place.

Ticket sales have already brought in $80m against the $90m the organizers expect to collect from admission charges. Mr Usher said that any tickets left over at the time of the Games would be sold only at special box offices in Los Angeles. To avoid adding to traffic congestion, they would not be put on sale at the relevent stadiums.

President backs Paris Games

Paris (Reuter) – President Mitterrand *has* expressed support for the staging of the 1992 Olympic Games in Paris, the chairman of the French National Olympic Committee said here. "There is a Presidential will to organize the Games in Paris in 1922", Nelson Paillou said after meeting the President at the Elysee Palace.

President Mitterrand has promised full help and will closely follow developments "I know that contacts have been established between the Government and the Mayor of Paris", Mr Paillou said.

GOLF

Miss Connachan goes into action as a professional

By Lewine Mair

A matter of days after learning that she had not been chosen to represent the Great Britain and Ireland team in the Curtis Cup at Muirfield on June 8 and 9, Jane Connachan, of Royal Musselburgh, has decided to turn professional. The former British amateur strokeplay champion will be in action in the first of this season's Women's Professional Golf Association tournaments – the Ford Classic – at Woburn from May 2 to 5.

Miss Connachan, aged 20, had been considering a career as a professional since she was aged 10. However, so much was she enjoying life as one of our top amateurs – she had travelled all over the world – that she decided to delay making the transition

With the Curtis Cup just down the road from her home in Prestonpans, East Lothian, and the World Amateur Team Championships due to be played in Hongkong in the autumn, she originally had it in mind to see this year out as an amateur

An official of the Ladies Golf Union who spoke to her after last Friday's team announcement, and who knew what was going through her mind, suggested she should desist from making any hasty decisions; but, as Miss Connachan said yesterday, her disappointment is such that she feels it will do her good to tackle something different.

What has troubled the former Scottish champion most over the last few days is the fact that the LGU has chosen to go into a Curtis Cup at Muirfield without a Scot in their eight-strong side: "I felt numb when I heard the names called out. I simply could not understand what Gillian Stewart and I were meant to have done wrong."



Miss Connachan

Though she had some trouble in adjusting to a new set of clubs early *last season, Miss Connachan* finished the year with a record good enough to have had her in most people's top four let alone, top eight. She won the Helen Holm championship at Troon, played thoroughly well in helping the British side to pull up second behind Australia in the Commonwealth tournament, won three points out of four in the Vagliano Trophy match versus the continent, and was runner-up in the British women's open amateur strokeplay championship in Leeds.

The WPGA will be delighted to get their hands on a player of Miss Connachan's calibre. Colin Snape, the tour director, recently spelt out the necessity of having more good British golfers on his circuit, and in Miss Connachan he has player with the kind of charisma which will alert sponsors and galleries alike. She cannot wait to get started and says that she will spend at least a year on the British tour, before trying for her American player's card.

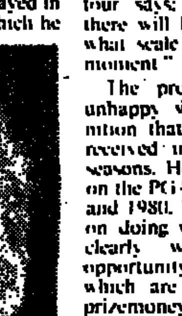
Lyle drops Madrid Open for US tour

By Mitchell Platts

Sandy Lyle has created a surprise with his decision to by-pass the Madrid Open next week, and take up an invitation to compete in the Houston Open on the United States tour

Lyle, who won in Madrid 12 months ago, is playing in the Sea Pines Heritage Classic starting at Harbour Town, Hilton Head Island, South Carolina, today, before travelling on to Houston. His decision stems from a belief that he can at last demonstrate his talent on the United States tour He played in four events last month, in which he had a top finish of twelfth in the Doral Open, and he has so far won £10,000 He will need to win in the region of £27,000 to earn his player's card for the United States tour

However, he could be fined under the conflicting tournament rule for playing in America, and it will not have gone unnoticed that he has also failed to defend the Lawrence Batley International and the Jersey Open, in the past. Ken Schofield, secretary of The PGA European tour says: "It is not unlikely that there will be a reprimand, but on what scale I could not say at the moment"



Lyle: lack of recognition

The problem is that Lyle is unhappy with the lack of recognition that his performances have received in Europe during recent seasons. He was the leading player on the PGA European Tour in 1979 and 1980. Now he has his mind set on doing well in America and he clearly wanted to take this opportunity to play in two events which are worth almost $1m in prizemoney

While the Madrid Open sponsors, Cepsa, will be disappointed that Lyle has not filed an entry, they are still clinging to the possibility that Severiano Ballesteros will make an eleventh hour decision to compete

Of benefit to charity

A total of £20,000 will be given to charity through a new scheme launched for the Ritz Club Trophy in London yesterday in which the awards will be given to golfers for their performances on this year's Professional Golfers Association European tour (Mitchell Platt writes). The awards will be made on four occasions during the season, with one of the categories being for the leading European tour player in the open championship at St Andrews, and the Golf Foundation will be the main beneficiary.

Each award wimmer will receive the Ritz Club charity trophy, including a crystal set provided by Waterford, and he will also win £5,000 on behalf of the charities. In each case half this sum will go the Golf Foundation and, in the first year, the other money will go to charities including the Spastics Society (for the Cerebral Palsy Games) and Mencap.

BOWLS

Smith signs up with Bryant

Nigel Smith, aged 19, of Surrey and England, who was runner-up to Jim Baker in the world indoor bowls championship at Coatbridge in February, signed a three-year contract with David Bryant Manegement Services yesterday (Gordon Allan writes). This brings him under the same roof as Bryant himself and Willie Wood, of Scotland, the Commonwealth Games champion.

The contract embraces tournaments, promotional activities, and the general furtherance of Smith's bowling career. It does not yet make him a full-time professional, although he has said that in due course he would like to become one. In the meantime he is staying in his job as a solicior's clerk in London.

AMERICA'S CUP

French bolster their challenge

Paris (AFP) – France could have at least two 12 metre yachts competing for the right to challenge for the America's Cup off Perth, Australia, in 1986-87.

Yves Rousset-Rouard, chief backer of the yacht France 3 in last year's Cup competition, has announced he is to revive his syndicate and plans to build two new boats, France 4 and France 5. Long-distance yachting specialist Marc Pajot is reportedly organising another French sydicate for the 1986 event, which promises to attract more entries than ever before in its 133-year history.

Rousset-Rouard said France 3 did not get beyond the first round trials last year because they could not afford the best equipment.

FOOTBALL AND OTHER FIXTURES

TODAY

Kick-off 7.30 unless stated
ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Telford United v Northwich Victoria.
CENTRAL LEAGUE: Second division: Preston v Rotherham
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Birmingham v Swindon (2.0); Leicester v QP Rangers (2.15); Millwall v Crystal Palace (2.0).
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: Premier division: Tooting and Mitcham v Hayes. Second division: Leyton/Wingate v Dorking.
MID-WEEK LEAGUE: Cup: Northampton Town v Peterborough United (2.0).
SOUTH EAST COUNTIES LEAGUE: Second division: Reading v Oxford United (6.30).

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES: Lydney v Gloucester (7.0). Newton Abbot v OMT.

OTHER SPORT

HOCKEY: Men's festival (Jersey).
TENNIS: Junior Hardcourt Championships of Great Britain – 18 and Under (at AELTC, Wimbledon, 9.30).
SQUASH RACKETS: Londonderry Cup Final (at Cumberland LTC, 8.0).

TOMORROW

Kick-off 3.00 pm unless stated

Second division
Blackburn v Newcastle
Carlisle v Middlesbrough
Oldham v Manchester City

Third division
Brentford v Exeter
Oxford Utd. v Bolton
Plymouth v Newport
Southend v Gillingham (11.30)

Fourth division
Hartlepool v Blackpool
Wrexham v Swindon
York City v Halifax (7.30).

ALLIANCE PREMIER LEAGUE: Barnet v Gateshead.
NORTHERN PREMIER LEAGUE: Barrow v Marine (11.30); Workington v Rhyl.
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Dorchester v Witney Town; Gosport v Fareham Town.
FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Watford v Luton (11.00).
SOUTHERN LEAGUE: Southern division: Andover v Poole; Ashford v Crawley; Cambridge City v Woodford. Dover v Canterbury.
ISTHMIAN LEAGUE: First division: Farnborough v Hertford.
WESTERN LEAGUE: Premier division: Bideford v Barnstaple; Bristol Manor Farm v Plymouth, Frome v Dawlish; Shepton Mallet v Saltash; Taunton v Minehead.
SUSSEX COUNTY LEAGUE: Cup final: Southwick v Steyning Town (at Wick FC, 11.00).
FESTIVAL: Liverpool Ramblers.

RUGBY UNION

CLUB MATCHES: Aberavon v Northampton (6.30), Birkenhead Park v Wasps (7.15), Penarth v Barbarians (7.0); Plymouth Albion v Otley (7.15); Sale v Vale of Lune; Tredegar v Pontypridd (7.0)

RUGBY LEAGUE

FIRST DIVISION: Hull KR v Hull, Leeds v Bradford Northern (7.30); St Helens v Wigan, Salford v Oldham; Warrington v Widnes.
SECOND DIVISION: Barrow v Workington Town (2.30); Batley v York (6.15); Blackpool B v Huyton (6.45); Bramley v Carlisle (6.0); Cardiff City v Doncaster (2.30); Keighley v Halifax (7.30); Rochdale H v Swinton (3.30).

HOCKEY

MEN'S FESTIVALS: Bournemouth, Folkestone: Jersey; Lowestoft: Motorway (Birmingham); Torbay: Weston-super-Mare; Weymouth, Worthing.
WOMEN'S FESTIVALS: Penzance; Southend, Weymouth.

OTHER SPORT

BADMINTON: Littlehampton Easter Tournament (Littlehampton S and BC 9.30).
TENNIS: Junior Hardcourt Championships of Great Britain – 18 and under (at AELTC Wimbledon, 9.30).
ROAD RUNNING: Maidenhead Centenary 10 mile race (3.0)
SQUASH RACKETS: Bournemouth Easter Festival (11.0).

CRICKET

John misses second 100

Castries, St Lucia (Reuter) – Rain shortly after tea on the last day caused the match between the Windward Islands and the Australians to be abandoned as a draw.

Windward Islands, having been set a target of 370 in 335 minutes, including the last 20 overs, were 190 for three at the end. Their innings had started on a high note, Sebastien and John putting on 151, the highest first-wicket score for the Windward Islands against any side.

Sebastien, the quicker scorer at the start of the partnership, was first out for 77 and John, who was 66 at the time, came close to performing the feat of scoring seperate hundreds in the same match. John, who made 112 in the first innings, was out for 68, made in 209 minutes, with nine fours. Sebastien took 172 minutes to score 77, although his first 50 had taken him 72 minutes.

At lunch, when the Windward Islands had batted for only 95 minutes, the score was 98 without loss, although even then their scoring rate was falling. The first 50 had taken 41 minutes.

Hitherto, the Australians had bowled only 22 overs, but they stepped up the rate after lunch. The Windward scoring rate, however, was considerably slower. Only 46 were scored from 16 overs in the first hour after the resumption and, in the next, 43 came from 13 overs. Two wickets were lost in this latter period.

Sebastien was caught at the wicket off a short, lifting ball from Maguire. John was also removed by Maguire, bowled as he tried to glance him.

The Windwards were 184 for two at tea and needed 186 more runs in an hour and 20 overs, but play ceased after another 16 minutes. In this time, they lost Charles, leg-before to Maguire, who had final figures of three for 70.

The Australians, 317 for six overnight, continued their innings for another 15 minutes in which they added 27 without loss. Border and Wooley were both undefeated with half-centuries.

AUSTRALIANS: 362 (S B Smith 127) and 344-6 dec (D M Jones 95, D W Hookes 74, A R Border 54 not out, R Wooley 52 not out)
WINDWARD ISLANDS: First innings 337 (L D John 114).

Second innings

L C Sebastien c Wooley b Maguire	77
L D John b Maguire	68
L A Lewis not out	12
J D Charles b Maguire	4
C Walters not out	1
Extras (b 5 l-b 1 n-b 2)	8
Total (3 wkts)	190

N Philip, I Cadette, D Collymore, T Kentish, S J Hinds and W W Davis did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1-151, 2-178, 3-186.

BOWLING: Rackemann 9.4-1-26-0, Maguire 17-4-70-3, Matthews 15-2-53-0, Alderman 10-2-21-0, Hookes 3-0-14-0

More cricket, page 26

FOOTBALL

FOOTBALL COMBINATION: Chelsea 1, Arsenal 1.
MID-WEEK LEAGUE: Portsmouth 1, Bournemouth 1.
OLYMPIC QUALIFYING TOURNAMENT: Singapore: Asia-Oceania Group B: Iraq 2, Thailand 1, Malaysia 2, Japan 1. Brasilia: Group C: Yugoslavia 1, Romania 0.

REAL TENNIS

CAMBRIDGE: Graduate Cup: Semi-final round M Peacock bt I Warner, 6-0, 6-5, P Raby bt G Pearson, 4-6, 6-4, 6-4. Final: Peacock bt Raby 6-3, 6-4.

BOXING

ATLANTIC CITY: USBA welterweight championship: Marlon Starling bt Lupe Aquino, pts

WATER POLO

ROME: Olympic qualifying tournament: Canada 9, Japan 8, Spain 12, Brazil 5, Bulgaria 15, Colombia 9, Australia 10, France 5, Greece 14, Zimbabwe 3; China 7, Mexico 4.

Anne Hobbs: place in the sun

FOR THE RECORD

TENNIS

DALLAS ATP Rankings: 1, J McEnroe (US); 2, I Lendl (Cz), 3, J Connors (US); 4, M Wilander (Swe); 5, J Arias (US); 6, Y Noah (Fr); 7, J Higueras (Sp); 8, A Gomez (Ec); 9, E Teltscher (US); 10, J L Clerc (Arg); 11, K Curren (SA); 12, T Smid (Cz); 13, J Kriek (US); 14, G Vilas (Arg), 15, A Jarryd (Swe); 16, W Scanlon (US); 17, S Edberg (Swe); 18, S Mayer (US), 19, C Lewis (NZ); 20, T Mayotte (US).
Amelia Island, Florida: WTA championships: First Round: C Bassett (Can) bt P Paradis (Fr) 6-1, 6-3, P Vasquez (US) bt M Torres (US) 6-1, 6-2; P Casale (US) bt W White (US) 6-4, 6-3; N Herreman (Fr) bt A Holton (US) 6-3, 6-3; R Reggi (It) bt A Minter (GB) 6-1, 6-4; E Inoue (Jap) bt P Huber (Austria) 6-3, 7-5; L Allen (US) bt B Bunge (Monaco) 4-6, 6-4, 7-6; C Kohde-Kilsch (WG) bt M Mesker (Neth) 6-3, 7-5; S Soloman (US) bt C Jolissaint (Switz) 6-4, 6-4; A Hobbs (GB) bt J Mundel (SA) 6-3, 6-2; L A Arraya (US) bt S Mascarin (US) 6-2, 7-6. Second round: Z Garrison (US) bt P Medrado (Br) 7-6, 6-1, T Phelps (US) bt I Madruga-Osses (Arg) 1-6, 6-4, 6-2.
Monte Carlo: Carlo Jacamo tournament: Y Noah (Fr) bt I Nastase (Rom) 7-5, 6-4; M Wilander (Swe) bt T Smid (Cz) 6-3, 6-3; A Gomez (Ec) bt B Gilbert (US) 6-2, 4-6, 6-3, S Davis (US) bt R Anguello (Arg) 3-6, 7-6; G Vilas (Agr) bt P Arraya (Peru) 6-3, 4-6, 6-3.

HOCKEY

LAHORE: Pakistan 2, Soviet Union 0.

GOLF

Leading money winners: 1, Fred Couples $253,723; 2, T Watson $206,068; 3, G Koch $204,372; 4, B Crenshaw $201,284; 5 J Renner $183,320; 6, A Bean $170,519; 7, D Edwards $163,700; 8, G Morgan $151,297; 9, B Lietzke $145,225; 10, T Kite $130,729; 28, N Faldo (GB) $72,705; 68, P Oosterhuis $30,770; 114, S Lyle (GB) $14,720.

YACHTING

DALMATIA CUP: Third race abandoned: Fourth race: 1, S Lehnert (WG); 2, B Kirby (Can); 3, S Vurstuys (Belg); 4, P Patterson (Swe); 5, Sir J Hardy (Aus); 6, S Novak (USA). Best British Placing, 8, R Broadhead.
MANILA: China Sea Race: 1, Nirvana (M Keyworth, US), 2, Condor (R Bell, Bermuda)

Yannick Noah: on home soil

VOLLEYBALL

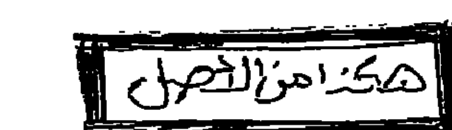
Palma de Mallorca: Spring Cup: Spain 3, Italy Junior 0; Norway 3, Israel 1; Netherlands 3, France 0; England 3, Finland 0; Luxembourg 3, England 0; Belgium 3, Finland 0.

BASEBALL

AMERICAN LEAGUE: Toronto 3, Baltimore 2, Milwaukee 7, Chicago 3; Texas 8, Boston 4; California 6, Minnesota 3; Oakland 6, Seattle 2, Kansas City-Detroit, New York-Cleveland, postponed.
NATIONAL LEAGUE: Montreal 10, New York 0; Philadelphia 4, Pittsburgh 1; Los Angeles 1, Houston 0; San Diego 2, San Francisco 1. St Louis-Chicago, Atlanta-Cincinnati, postponed.

BASKETBALL

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION: Milwaukee Bucks 105, Atlanta Hawks 89; New York Knicks 94, Detroit Pistons 93; Boston Celtics 91, Washington Bullets 83, Dallas Mavericks 88, Seattle Supersonics 89, Utah Jazz 123, Denver Nuggets 121



CRICKET: HEIR APPARENT TAKES CHARGE OF A SIDE FULL OF PROMISE AS THE SEASON GETS OFF TO A GLORIOUS START

Gower steps in to captain the young lions of England

By John Woodcock, Cricket Correspondent

In conjunction with the England selectors, MCC have chosen a young side, under David Gower's captaincy, to represent them against Essex, last year's county champions, in the season's curtain-raiser at Lord's next Wednesday. No one is older than 27, an age at which the future still beckons.

The surprise would have been if anyone other than Gower had been put in charge. It has become a tradition in this match for the captaincy to go to the man in possession. That would have meant Willis, had he been fit. Instead, as happened in the corresponding match last year when Willis withdrew with 'flu, it means his deputy, Gower.

Willis is said to be still "very weak" from the virus which brought about his premature return fom Pakistan. By the time his is back to full fitness the chances are that the one-day international will have come and gone and Gower will have assumed the mantle. In Pakistan, when he captained England in the last two Test matches, Gower's scores were 152, 9, and 173 not out, an indication, if ever there was one, that added responsibility could enhance rather than destroy his game.

It is good to see a Cowdrey back in a representative side. Christopher has lass natural talent than his father, Colin, but, because he needs to be, he is probably more adaptable. The Williamses, though starkly unrelated (Richard is a white Welshman, Neil a non-white Windward Islander) have it in common that they were both on the verge of being chosen for the winter tour. Richard is after Marks's place as an off-spinning all-rounder; Neil, like Cowans, belongs to the strong Middlesex school of fast bowlers.

Only Richard Williams spent the winter in England. Five of the side toured with England; three (Cowdrey, Downton and Nicholas) were in South Africa; Neil Williams went back to St Vincent and Lloyd was in Australia.

Of the MCC side to be chosen for the same match last year, when the weather, in fact, prevented a ball from being bowled, Emery has "lost it", Dilley is laid low, Patel remains in contention, and Potter and Thomas have rather marked time. But a glance at those chosen is enough to raise hopes for the years ahead.

TEAM: D I Gower (Leicestershire, captain), T A Lloyd (Warwickshire), C L Smith (Hampshire), M C J Nicholas (Hampshire), M W Gatting (Middlesex), C S Cowdrey (Kent), R G Williams (Northamptonshire), P R Downton (Middlesex, wicket keeper), N G B Cook (Leicestershire), N F Williams (Middlesex), N G Cowans (Middlesex).



Out but in: Gower, named as MCC captain, at Fenner's yesterday while playing for Leicestershire.

My future is with Sussex, Pigott says

Tony Pigott today explained why he has decided to stay and sign a three-year contract with Sussex and not join Somerset despite agreeing with them.

"I felt I could not bowl for Somerset as I do for Sussex, and the players – the captain, John Barclay, Ian Gould and Ian Greig, in particular – have convinced me my future is with Sussex. The move would not have brought me extra money, and I considered it because I felt the management of the club was getting nowhere," he said.

"Sussex have not made a fresh offer to me and I am still disappointed about their original terms, but I am back now and greatly looking forward to the start of the season, when I hope to be fully fit following a shin operation.

Stewart Storey, the Sussex chief coach, said Pigott had gone through the preliminary stages of signing for Somerset, but Sussex had not countersigned the form, which would have made the move irreversible.

Somerset's secretary, Tony Brown, said Pigott had apologized for the trouble they had taken in fixing him up with a car and a house. "There is nothing we can do about it and we can't hold him to the contract, although it is a very surprising situation," he said.

● Hampshire, who have lost more than £92,000 in the last two years, have regained £10,000 through a sponsorship deal.



Hitting out: Willey, Leicestershire's vice-captain, strikes a four during his century (Photographs: Ian Stewart)

No fanfares herald the miracle that is Fenner's

By Simon Barnes

They do it differently in America, of course. The first ball of the baseball season gets pitched by Ronald Reagan amid great fanfares and excitement. But M. H. Thatcher was mot on hand at Fenner's yesterday when someone was required to bowl the first ball of the new cricket season.

Instead, the job fell to I. E. W. Sanders, of Cambridge University. No fanfares. And it was a full toss. Balderstone, opening for Leicestershire, paddled it away with vague amiability and suddenly it was spring, cricket was with us once again, and it was all pure joy for the scattering of pilgrims gathered around the pitch to greet this annual miracle and share in this great moment of reaffirmation of faith.

Eight runs from the first over – was this an omen for a summer packed with runs? Brian (Tonker) Taylor, the former Essex captain, now coaching Cambridge, said the track was so good David Gower would probably bat for three days.

It was all very decorous and genteel, of course, old friends greeting each other in the most hideous necktie a civilised man can get away with, the MCC Dayglo extravaganza, while, as is the way at small grounds, the players rubbed shoulders with the spectators and seemed more like ordinary human beings than gods (apart from Gower, of course).

Nick Cook, Gower's Leicestershire and England colleague, was looking quizzically at a benign-looking wicket. Fenner's seemed several light years away from the sort of matches Cook and Gower are hoping to play in later this season. At Fenner's people do not bang Red Stripe beer-cans together and holler for blood.

In the first half hour of this season 41 runs were scored. "The West Indies are full of exciting players", Cook said. "Playing against them is the height of a professional's career. So you want to make a decent sort of job of it."

Sanders took the season's first wicket as Butcher,snicked to slip. "I know it sounds dull", Cook said, "but my aim is just to bowl well for Leicestershire. Anything else will follow on from that." Gower came out, aiming to bat well for Leicestershire, and made some delightful hits. But perhaps he is wary of peaking too soon.

At any rate, after 32 runs (never mind the total, feel the quality), he got himself out to an extremely small, spectacled spin bowler called Golding, who looks exactly like Jenning's friend, Darbishire. Still, plenty more runs where that lot came from. Let us hope.

It was lunch. The season's first terrifying line of bottles of salad cream were ready to face the players. Then the sun came out. Gower left it to Balderstone to score the season's first ton, and very fluent it was, too, barring the compulsory slow-down in the 90s.

By then, it was ten past three. Somnolemt patters of applause, small boys chasing tennis balls and autographs, a couple of beery shouts, time even to take off a sweater and have another beer. Cricket is back. *Deo Gratias.*

Balderstone and Willey give Cambridge punishing lecture

By Richard Streeton

FENNER'S: Cambridge University, with nine first-innings wickets in hand, are 313 runs behind Leicestershire.

A raw Cambridge side, who included seven players without first-class experience, attended a punishing lecture by Leicestershire yesterday. The earliest start to a new English season since 1906 was marked by chanceless centuries by Balderstone and Willey.

Cambridge, who were left an hour's batting, have had several respectable seasons in recent years by modern standards, but they could face a lean time this summer. Their problems have already started with Angus Pollock, the elected captain, being debarred by his tutors from playing until after June examinations.

Ian Peck, the 1980 and 1981 captain, now a teacher at Bedford School, has returned to lead the side in the early games. Cotterell, a left-arm spinner, and Hewitt, the wicket-keeper, are the only 1983 Blues in this match: Pathmanathan, the only other Blue in residence, was unavailable.

It was breezy and overcast when Peck put Leicestershire in on a slow pitch.

Balderstone, who began with Yorkshire before nine of his opponents were born, gave an unflurried demonstration of cover driving and inevitable accumulation. Willey, who despite his two-eyed stance, is perfectly positioned when he hits the ball, intermingled watchful moments with more violent ones.

Each man needed three hours to reach his century and both hit 15 fours.

Butcher missed an opportunity when he was held at second slip after pushing forward at Sanders, a medium-paced bowler. Gower gave much pleasure for half an hour before he was caught at backward square leg against Golding, a left-arm spinner on the Essex staff.

Balderstone was out when he played a ball from Andrew, an off spinner, onto his foot and it spun back to the wicketkeeper.

LEICESTERSHIRE: First Innings

J C Balderstone st Hewitt b Andrew	105
I P Butcher c Lea b Sanders	22
*D I Gower c Price b Golding	32
P Willey not out	141
N E Briers c Peck b Sanders	0
M D Haysman b Andrew	1
†M A Garnham b Andrew	2
G J Parsons not out	36
Extras (b7, l-b1, n-b6)	14
Total (6 wkts dec)	353

N G B Cook, J P Agnew and L B Taylor did not bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–59, 2–98, 3–229, 4–232, 5–233, 6–237.

BOWLING: Sanders 22-5-78-2; Garlick 12-2-55-0; Golding 16-1-82-1; Cotterell 15-2-47-0; Andrew 27-6-77-3.

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY: First Innings

C R Andrew not out	14
A E Lea lbw b Agnew	4
S N Saddiq not out	16
Extras (l-b 5, w 1)	6
Total (1 wkt)	40

M Breddy, D G Price, †I G Peck, T A Cotterell, A Golding, I E W Sanders, S G P Hewitt and P Garlick to bat.

FALL OF WICKETS: 1–18.

Umpires: A Jepson and N T Plews.



Mallender (left) and Griffiths: expecting more support

COUNTY PROSPECTS

Talented Northants look to prosper

By Richard Streeton

A settled Northamptonshire, with several off and on the field problems now resolved, could emerge as one of 1984's more successful sides. Rupert Hanley, a leading South African new-ball bowler, should solve the perennial problem of shortcomings in attack failing to endorse strong batting. Home pitches, too, should continue to improve in the second summer since Norman Hever's return as groundsman.

Sixth place in the county table still represented a disappointment last year for a team with so much talent and there were also let-downs in one-day games. For various reasons Kapil Dev, the Indian Test captain, and Carse, a South African, proved unsatisfactory as overseas signings.

Hanley is 32 and his experience and controlled speed and swing could be suited to English conditions. He plays for Transvaal and has taken more than 300 Currie Cup wickets nicknamed "Spook" for unknown reasons, Hanley relaxes by painting as a hobby.

Griffiths and Mallender should benefit from greater support and Alan Walker, whose speed and promise were noted last year, will be waiting his chance in the wings. Left-arm spinners yield little to the years and David Steel, Northamptonshire's leading wicket-taker for the past two seasons, should again profit from any turning pitches.

Willey's departure means that Williams will have more opportunities as the off spinner. Williams was one of four Northamptonshire players to pass 1,000 runs last summer and Allan Lamb was not far away. Boyd-Moss, now down from Cambridge, will play regularly.

This will be the final season before retirement for Ken Turner, who has been with Northamptonshire 35 years, the last 26 as secretary. For the second successive West Indian visit, the county are staging their fixture with the visitors at Milton Keynes, on June 9, following a £10,000 guarantee from the council.

1983 RECORD: County championship: 6th. NatWest Bank Trophy: Lost in quarter-final. Benson & Hedges Cup: Lost in quarter-final. John Player League: 15th.
PLAYING STAFF: G Cook (captain), R Ashton, R J Bailey, M J Bamber, R J Boyd-Moss, R Bunting, D J Capel, A Fordham, B J Griffiths, R W Hanley, A J Lamb, W Larkins, S Lines, N A Mallender, D Ripley, G Sharp, D S Steele, A Walker, D J Wild, and R G Williams.

● *Saturday: Nottinghamshire.*

Keep playing the game

A campaign to encourage school-leavers to continue playing cricket was launched in London yesterday by two former England captains, Ted Dexter and Freddie Brown.

Sponsored by the Trustee Savings Bank, it will begin with a poster campaign in the schools where young players will be reminded that cricket does not come to an end after leaving school, and it will offer an introduction to any one of the 7,000 local cricket clubs affiliated to the Cricket Association of which Brown in president.

Dexter described the scheme as: "A little prod for the lads who play cricket at school and then forget about it". He will help in the coaching in club cricket courses which will also be sponsored by the TSB.

Brown said that the aim is to enable as many as possible to play cricket, not necessarily to produce England cricketers of the future – and not to make it too easy.

● The Scottish Cricket Union have stepped up their drive to promote the sport at "grass roots" level during 1984. A "substantial" three-year sponsorship from the Bank of Scotland will enable the SCU to establish several new under-15 leagues and expand the representative set-up at schoolboy level.

Damages of £62,000 for Lloyd

Sydney, (Reuter) – Clive Lloyd, the West Indian captain, was yesterday awarded A$100,000 (£62,000) in damages for defamation over an article in the Melbourne daily, *The Age*, which suggested a one-day match was rigged.

Lloyd, who returned to Australia to fight the case, told reporters he felt vindicated by the Supreme Court jury's decision in his favour. "In the future we can think of ourselves again as cricketers of honour and integrity. It is just a matter of getting your name in the clear," he said.

The article appeared in January 1982 under the headline, "Come on dollar, come on." It referred to a one-day match in a triangular series between Australia and the West Indies which the home team had to win so that they and not Pakistan would meet the West Indies in a final series.

The Australians won the game, but the West Indies, one-day cricket masters, went on to win the final series by three matches to one.

Lloyd told the court that the article imputed that he had committed a fraud on the public for financial gain by pre-arranging with others the result of the qualifying match.

Minor Counties rely on Hertfordshire

Hertfordshire, the reigning Minor Counties champions, supply five of the Minor Counties representative squad for this season's Benson and Hedges Cup games (Mike Berry writes). Collyer, their wicket-keeper and captain, will again lead the side, Osman will open the batting and Surridge, Merry and Smith make up the bowling attack.

Merry, who has returned to Hertfordshire after five years with Middlesex, will only be available for the matches against Lancashire and Nottinghamshire. Johnson, of Durham, has been invited to replace Merry in the fixtures against Worcestershire and Derbyshire.

SQUAD: S G Plumb (Norfolk), W M Osman (Herts), G R J Roope (Berks), D Bailey (Cheshire), R E Hayward (Bucks), N A Riddle (Durham), N T O'Brien (Cheshire), F E Collyer, T S Smith, D Surridge, W G Merry (all Herts), Johnstone (Durham).

● Tony Durley, the former Essex player, is the new chairman of Bedfordshire and Tony Pearce, their scorer since 1961, the new secretary.

George August, secretary since 1969, retired in the summer along with John Oliver, the chairman. Both men, who began playing for Bedfordshire in the 1930s, were made life members at the county's annual general meeting.

● Harold Botfield, secretary of Shropshire for 21 years, died on Monday aged 73.

BOOK REVIEW

Stollmeyer's worthy service may not be over

By Ivo Tennant

Jeffrey Stollmeyer's life has been dedicated to West Indian cricket. Over more than 40 years he has been player, captain, selector, administrator, manager, and ultimately, president of their board of control. Engagingly, he calls his autobiography, one of few first-hand accounts of the development of cricket in the Caribbean, *Everything under the Sun* (Stanley Paul, £8.95). It is a book which has value as a social document.

Stollmeyer was a Test player at 18, and when not answering the call of cricket, was managing his family's cocoa estates, which were dogged, like his career in its latter stages, by ill-fortune. A consistent opening batsman whose progress was hampered by the war, and perspicuous strategist, Stollmeyer was, nevertheless, overshadowed by the more flamboyant powers of Walcott, Weekes and Worrell.

He does balance an otherwise somewhat colourless narrative of his Test-playing days with a delightful cameo of the respective qualities of the three Ws; similarly with Ramadhin and Valentine, immortalized with Stollmeyer in one of the great calypso songs.

The biggest issues to have afflicted West Indian cricket arose after Stollmeyer's retirement. The first was the captaincy. Surprisingly little has been written (CLR James has been and exception) about the transfer of authority from the white man to the black man. Stollmeyer was one of the last white captains. Yet stangely, other than lauding Worrell's qualities, Stollmeyer has little to say on this, the most emotive of topics. Now, or course, it is a rarity to find a white West Indian even in their squads.

On the Packer episode, which came to light during Stollmeyer's tenure of the presidency of the board, he is more expansive. Here, we can visualize the lucidity of his mind. At the ICC meeting in 1977, which he attended, West Indies were in a minority of one against debarring World Series players from Test cricket. To their credit West Indies (or rather, Stollmeyer and Allan Rae, his successor as president supported the ICC and so had to pay their full share of the subsequent costly court case.

So began Stollmeyer's fund-raising to keep West Indies solvent – a policy now pursued by Rae to protect their players from the lure of the Krugerrands. "It is not an over-simplification," the author says, "to state that the future of West Indian cricket is all related to the South African issue." He favours a strengthening of the Gleneagles agreement, and, on cricket matters generally, more effective control worldwide by the ICC. Perhaps Stollmeyer's worthy service to the game is not yet finished.

EQUESTRIANISM

Horses take the long road to Sweden

From Jenny MacArthur, Gothenburg

An overbooked ferry temporarily threatened the chances of Nick Skelton and John Whitaker in the final of the World Cup, sponsored by Volvo and the Dutch Ministry of Agriculture, starting here today.

Skelton's and Whitaker's horses, including their top rides St James and Ryan's Son, were turned away from the Sweden-bound ferry at Harwich on Sunday and were forced instead to take another route and travel overland through the Netherlands, and West Germany before eventually being put on board a ferry north of Hamburg. They arrived yesterday safe but tired after a four day journey and will be forgiven if not on top form in today's warm-up classes. The first stage of the three-part World Cup competition start tomorrow with the final on Monday afternoon.

Despite the inauspicious start, Britain's chances of winning the World Cup and £9,000 first prize for the first time in its winning history are high. David Broome, Harvey Smith, Malcolm Pyrah, Michael Whitaker and Tim Grubb, make up the seven-strong team, the largest ever fielded by the British. They compete against 42 foreign riders from 16 nations who have all qualified within their own league to compete at the final.

Skelton, who finished at the head of the European league, pins his hopes on the 12-year-old St James on whom he won the qualifying round in Toronto and Olympia. He has a good back-up horse in the nine-year-old Everst Radius on whom he came fifth in the Antwerp qualifier

John Whitaker hopes lie with the 16 year-old Ryan's Son on whom he finished equal third – the highest ever British placing in 1982. Broome, Pyrah and Smith have all been competing on the continent for the last three weeks – first at Paris and last week at Hohe in Denmark, so their horses have had a comparatively short journey.

Broome, who finished fourth in the European league, is riding his top horse, Last Resort, from who he had an uncharacteristic fall in the Paris qualifier earlier this month. Tim Grubb, who is short-listed for the Olympic team, is riding Linky and will be closely watched by the British selectors

The biggest threat to the British contingent comes from the American riders who have dominated this competition, winning four out of the five finals. Their 13 riders include three former winners: Michael Matz, Conrad Homfeld and Norman Dello Joio, the holder of the title.

Canada's rising young rider Mario Deslauriers, aged 19, and one of their Olympic prospects, is here with the German-bred Aramis on, whom he finished second to Dello Joio in the Calgary Grand Prix last September.

TABLE TENNIS

Simpson's last hope of salvage

From a Special Correspondent
Moscow

Peter Simpson has one last hope – that Desmond Douglas can win the men's singles which begins here today after yesterday's rest day and salvage something from the wreckage of his last European championships.

Simpson, who hands over the reins of the team to Donald Parker at the end of the season, was so upset by the dismal display of a team that has been notably successful during most of his six years in charge that he publicly criticized some of the players.

"Their attitude has not been right," he said. "A few have suffered from distracting influences, especially at training camp. I won't say what these things were, but they were different with different players.

"If they have that sort of mentality then they cannot be in the right frame mind for a major event where the whole mind has to be on the job. My only hope now is that Douglas wins it."

The Birmingham left hander is in the same quarter as the favourite, Jan-Ove Waldner of Sweden, and in the same half as Andrzej Grubba.

Grubba has fallen out with his colleagues in the Polish team. Selected for the ninth set of the final against France he suffered a double frustration when the Poles lost 5-3, costing him his chance of a gold medal and the trophy for the most wins in the event.

The withdrawal of the holder, Mikael Appelgren, with the elbow injury he acquired ten-pin dowling, is of more immediate value to Carl Prean, who is in the Swede's quarter but the 16-year-old must beware a likely second round against Henk van Spanje, the Dutch number one who has beaten him once already this season.

MOTOR CYCLING

Roberts chases leading role in revived classic

By Michael Scott

The confrontation of genius that is missing from this year's world championship series takes place instead in Britain this Easter. The world champion, Freddie Spencer, and Kenny Roberts, from whom he won the title in a classic season, will be racing for the United States, at Donington Park on Sunday and Monday, at the reconstituted and resited Anglo-American match races. A repeat of their riveting grand prix battles will only materialize if their personal rivalry overcomes their team spirit.

In Roberts's case, this is by no means unlikely. At Kyalami in March, as a team manager, he told me he had "needed a year off grand prix racing in Europe", but admitted to being hungry for some action. Spencer, however, has the defence of his hard-won title on his hands, and though he made that look easy with a runaway grand prix victory in Italy last weekend he has too much to lose to take risks in a non-championship event.

Randy Mamola and Eddie Lawson are also in the strong eight-man team, opposing not a British but a Commonwealth side. The winning potential of the Honda works rider, Ron Haslam, riding on his home circuit, is reinforced by the Australian, Wayne Gardner.

TEAMS: British Commonwealth: R Haslam (Honda), B Sheene (Suzuki), W Gardner (Honda), R Marshall (Honda), G Crosby (Suzuki), K Heuwen (Honda), R McElnea (Suzuki), M Grant (Suzuki). United States: F Spencer (Honda), K Roberts (Yamaha), R Mamola (Honda), E Lawson (Yamaha), W Rainey (Yamaha), W Cooley (Honda), M Baldwin (Honda), D Aldana (Suzuki)

TENNIS

Ison at the height of his powers

By Lewine Mair

As far as the top British tennis youngsters were concerned, the name David Ison meant nothing a year ago. Yesterday, however, players in the British junior hardcourt championships, sponsored by Prudential at Wimbledon, gathered with some interest as Ison, the 16-year old son of a butcher from Hinckley served and volleyed with great authority to defeat Rodney Jeffreys, the fifth seed 6-3, 1-6, 6-4.

Ison, the only unseeded player in the last eight, is involved in the singles here for the first time. His tennis career took off last summer when, at the end of a day in which he had played for the Leicestershire county side against Repton, the master in charge of tennis at Repton asked if he would be interested in going to the school with a view to taking his O levels and working on his game at the same time.

He has come on immeasurably under the eye of Keith Reynolds and Ashley Broomhead, who have encouraged him to make full use of his 6ft 2in on the service. Certainly, his service was the department of his play which had his colleagues talking yesterday.

Michael Walker, one of three useful left-handed players to have come out of Wales in the last few years, did not drop a game in defeating Anthony Hunting, son of the international football referee.

A result to catch the eye among the girls was Clare Wood's three set victory against Amanda Grunfeld, the British junior indoor champion.

BOYS SINGLES: Third round: B Knapp bt S Heritage 6–2, 6–1; S Botfield bt L Davies 6-3, 6–4; D Ison bt R Jeffreys 6-3, 1–6, 6–4; S Cole bt N Jones 6–3, 6–2; M Walker bt A Hunting 6–0, 6–0.

GIRLS SINGLES: Third round: J. Holden bt J Barber 6–1, 6–3; J Louis bt C Pollard 6–1, 7–5; C Wood bt A Grunfeld 3–6, 7–5, 6–0; A Grant bt S Gough 6–1, 2–6, 6–2; B Borneo bt S McCarthy 6–2, 6–1.



Borg to play in tournament later this year

Monte Carlo, (Reuter) – Bjorn Borg (above), said yesterday that he would play in a tournament in West Germany later this year but was not contemplating a comeback. The talented Swede, a member of the organizing committee at the Monte Carlo Open, said he would play in Stuttgart from July 16 to 22 and possibly in another tournament.

Borg, who won the Wimbledon title a record five times in succession from 1976 to 1980, last played a championship match at last year's Monte Carlo Open when he beat Guillermo Vilas of Argentina in the first round before losing to Henri Leconte of France in the second.

"It's a nice small tournament. It's on clay. I'll increase my training because I want to do well." Borg said.

● Mats Wilander, of Sweden, said here yesterday that if he played well in the French Open and at Wimbledon he would probably not take part in the Olympic Games this summer.

Monte Carlo results, page 25

SNOW REPORTS

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	Conditions Piste	Conditions Off Piste	Runs to Resort	Weather (5 pm)	°C
Avoriaz	160	380	Good	Varied	Good	Fine	8
Good snow on hard base							
Flaine	140	385	Good	Fair	Fair	Fine	6
Fresh snow improved skiing							
Sauze D'Oulx	30	85	Good	Varied	Fair	Fine	-2
Good skiing upper slopes							
Tignes	180	330	Good	Varied	Fair	Sun	6
Still good above 2800m							
Val D'Isère	107	218	Good	Varied	Good	Fine	10
Powder on north facing slopes							
Verbier	30	195	Good	Varied	Fair	Fine	6
Powder on upper slopes							
Wengen	20	120	Good	Varied	Fair	Sun	3
Good skiing in mornings							

In the above reports, supplied by representatives of the Ski Club of Great Britain, L refers to lower slopes and U to upper slopes. The following report has been received from a tourist boards:

AUSTRIA

	Depth (cm) L	Depth (cm) U	State of Piste	Weather	°C
Alpbach	0	150	–	–	0
Axamer-Lizum	–	145	–	–	–1
Badgastein	0	230	–	–	–4
Berwang	110	130	–	–	–2
Brand	30	210	–	–	1
Igls	0	100	–	–	–2
Ischgl	60	200	–	–	1
Kaprun	0	190	–	–	–4
Kitzbühel	–	–	–	–	–

هكذا من الأصل

RACING

Meis El-Reem to make fitness tell in Nell Gwyn

By Mandarin (Michael Phillips)

All the runners for today's Nell Gwyn Stakes at Newmarket are still engaged in the 1,000 Guineas, but it will take a performance of exceptional merit to undermine the confidence that now exists in Mahogany's ability to win the first classic of the season in a fortnight's time, following her fine win at Newbury last Friday. All the same today's trial is still brim full with interest.

Having finished second in the Cheveley Park Stakes over today's course last autumn, Pebbles must be the form horse in today's field. But I prefer Meis El-Reem, who has won a classic trial at Salisbury already this season. On that occasion it was hard not to admire the speed that Meis El-Reem showed over the last quarter mile to catch Triagonal in the final stride. Meis El-Reem is trained at Newmarket by Olivier Douieb, a Frenchman whose greatest triumph to date was Detroit's victory in the 1980 Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe.

Having also won both the Irish and French 1,000 Guineas with L'Attrayante, the Prix Saint Alary with Smuggly and numerous other good races with Kilijaro, Douieb has demonstrated that he clearly has a way with fillies.

Now the benefit that Meis El-Reem has derived fro that good run at Salisbury should stand her in good stead as she engages Eljazzi, Leipzig, Miss Beaulieu and Pebbles in battle, racing down the hill into the dip.

Eljazzi is trained by Henry Cecil, who has a good record in this race, having been successful with One In A Million and Fairy Footsteps before they went on to win the 1,000. Eljazzi won her only race at Leicester last year and should go well.

Leipzig missed yesterday's Free Handicap to wait for today's race. By all accounts she has been going really well in all her recent homework. Yet I cannot help wondering whether she could be a better filly at home than she is on the course.

That looked to be the case last year, but she is considered to be much stronger now.

Trained by Geoff Wragg, who won this race 12 months ago with Favoridge, Miss Beaulieu is a filly of infinite potential. I like the way she finished to clinch her only race at Goodwood last year and I regard her as a big danger.

Guy Harwood is hoping to win the Gerry Feilden Memorial Stakes for the third time in four years, having done so in 1981 with Kalaglow and last year with Zoffany. His representative this time is Royal Halo, who has won at Kempton already this season.

But now that the ground is good and fast it goes against the grain to oppose Trojan Fen, who was clearly past his best when beaten in the Royal Lodge Stakes at Ascot last September. Before that Trojan Fen had won all his races at Yarmouth, Newbury and Goodwood.

Other interesting runners include Bob Back, who won a maiden race at Newmarket in the autumn as well as the coveted Premio Tevere in Rome, Lake Valentina, fifth in the William Hill Futurity, Get The Message and Hot Rodder. I shall be particularly interested to see Hot Rodder in action again. This colt is a full brother to Posse, that top-class miler from the 1980 season, and I very much liked the way he shaped in that race, won by Bob Back here towards the back end.

Finally, those who simply cannot resist a bet at short odds should collect a little again on Gayle Warning (nap) in the Perth Hunt Balnakeilly Challenge Cup at Perth. West Acre won this race 12 months ago, but I much prefer Gayle Warning, who romped home at Ayr on Saturday.



Cutting Wind (left) collects a short-head victory over Superlative in Newmarket's Free Handicap (Photo: Chris Cole)

Piggott masterminds Cutting Wind victory

By Michael Seely

Speculation that Lester Piggott's legendary riding career might end this season inevitably increased after the result of yesterday's Ladbroke European Free Handicap. Cutting Wind is trained by Michael Hinchcliffe, the man who rents the 11 times champion jockey's stables in Hamilton Road, Newmarket.

Walter Swinburn said after driving the 20-1 outsider through a narrow opening to beat Superlative by a short head, "Lester gave me my instructions. He told me on no account to hit the front until the last furlong. But it was a bit of a desperate affair. I thought I was going to win comfortably until Kalim started to wander about in front of me. Then, just as I managed to weave my way past him, Darell McHarque, his jockey, hit Cutting Wind over the head with his whip".

Hinchcliffe used to drive Piggott regularly to the races and has only been installed in Eve Lodge stables since October last year. "I thought Cutting Wind had a good chance and Lester has ridden him in several gallops and I worked him with some animals of Ben Hanbury, who used to train the horse last season. He told me that he thought Cutting Wind was going well. So that gave him a good chance, as after all, it was a handicap".

Hinchcliffe now has 77 horses in his yard, including 67 two-year-olds.

"I've only had seven winners, so far. four over jumps and three on the flat." If Piggott were to take this historic decision to hand in his licence this autumn, the maestro would have a ready-made platform from which to launch his new career next spring.

The result of the Free handicap not only paid a glowing tribute to the work of Geoffrey Gibbs, but also acted as a powerful pointer to the exceptional merit of Lear Fan, to Rainbow Quest, and El Gran Senor. The gallant runner-up, Superlative, had finished over seven lengths behind El Gran Senor in last autumn's Dewhurst Stakes.

The running of Kalim also gave a boost to Guy Harwood's hopes of landing his second French 2000 Guineas with Rousillon at Longchamp next Monday. Yesterday Kalim, finished fourth, beaten under a length, carrying 9st 5lb whereas the Aga Khan's three-year-old had come home eight lengths adrift of Rousillon at level weights in Salisbury's Guineas Trial. "I must say it's all looking pretty solid", was Harwood's comment.

Bill O'Gorman, Superlative's trainer, had earlier had another frustrating experience when Prime Asset had been beaten another short head by Fulke Johnson-Houghton's Queen's Vase hope, Baynoun, in the April Maiden Stakes. But the Newmarket trainer's luck turned with a vengeance when the veteran lightweight, Taffy Thomas, drove Reesh past the post a similar margin in front of Gabitat in the Abernant Stakes.

Innamorato, the 5-1 joint favourite for the Free Handicap, was another three-year-old to disappoint for Henry Cecil. But Legend Of France continued the good form being shown by the trainer's older horses when decisively beating his stable companion Adonijah in the group three *Earl of Sefton Stakes*. "The horse had bad knee trouble last season, until I produced him in the autumn. He's a pretty good horse, and will now go for either the Westbury Stakes or the Brigadier Gerard Stakes at Sandown.

Daniel Wildenstein, Legend Of France's owner, said that All Along, his Prix de l'Arc de Triomphe an American Autumn Triple Crown winner, will not appear until June. "She'll have one race and then go straight to Ascot for the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes," said the Parisian art millionaire.

Eddery's seven-day ban

Pat Eddery was suspended for *seven days for careless riding on* Muscatite at Newmarket yesterday after the first incident of the season involving a senior jockey. As his sentence will run from April 7 to May 3 inclusive, the four-times champion jockey will miss riding either Glowing With Pride or Miss Beaulieu for Geoffrey Wragg in the 1000 Guineas.

The trouble occurred over two furlings from home in the Earl of Sefton Stakes, which was won by Joe Mercer on Legend Of France. Hitting Muscatite with his whip in his right hand, Eddery forced Muscatite past and across Hot Touch, who was racing on his left. Muscatite came home fast to finish third, with Hot Touch out of the first four.

The authorities were quite right to take this action, but the incident was spotted too late for Muscatite to be disqualified. "Legend of France came across the course on to the rails in the last two furlongs," said Jom Marsham, the stewards' secretary, "and we were too busy trying to see whether the winner had affected the chances of the three horses racing behind him. By the time we noticed the other case, the weigh-in had been announced and it was too late for rule 171 (III) to be invoked. Otherwise, Muscatite would have been disqualified.

Course specialists

NEWMARKET

TRAINER: H Cecil 87 winners from 308 runners 28.2%; M Stoute 48 from 323 14.9%; B Hobbs 39 from 289 13.5%.

JOCKEYS: L Piggott 113 winners from 501 rides 22.6%; J Mercer 55 from 395 13.9%; W Carson 53 from 395 13.4%; S Cauthen 41 from 356 11.5%; G Baxter 32 from 293 10.9%.

NEWMARKET (ITV)

GOING: good to firm

[Televised: (C4) 2.35, 3.10, 3.40, 4.10]

Draw no advantage.

Tote: double 3.10, 4.10. Treble 2.35, 3.40, 4.40.

2.0 GRANBY STAKES (2-y-o £2,709: 5f) (6 runners)

101	1	STAR VIDEO (D) (W Best) M McCormack 9-4	NON-RUNNER	2
103	01	CRONK'S IMAGE (D) (Cronk Garages Ltd) B Swift 9-1	J Reid	1
104	1	QUE SERA (D) (Mrs R Nurse) W O'Gorman 9-1	T Ives	3
105	0	FAIR CHARTER (B) (M Channon) R Hannon 8-11	A McGlone	5
106	0	JOHNNIE NAP (Mrs G Thornberry) G Lewis 8-11	P Waldron	6
108		PADOUE (Swinton Holdings) M Hinchliffe 8-11	L Piggott	4

1983: Africa Abandon 9-1 G Baxter (11-8 fav) C Brittain, 9 ran.

11-8 Que Sera, 7-4 Cronk's Image, 100-30 Fair Charter, 14 Padoue, Johnnie Nap.

Newmarket selections

By Mandarin

2.0 Que Sera. 2.35 Afzal. 3.10 Meis El-Reem. 3.40 Trojan Fen. 4.10 Dunant. 4.40 Bold Indian.

By Our Newmarket Correspondent

2.0 Que Sera. 2.35 Grand Unit. 3.10 Meis El-Reem. 3.40 Trojan Fen. 4.10 Time Machine. 4.40 Bold Indian.

By Michael Seely

2.0 Que Sera. 3.10 LEIPZIG (nap) 3.40 Royal Halo.

2.35 DAILY MIRROR APPRENTICE CHAMPIONSHIP (handicap: £2,595: 1m 4f) (13)

201	22111-	INSULAR (CD) (The Queen) I Balding 4-10-0	I Shoemark 7	5
202	221034-	WIVETON (D) (Lord Derby) G Pritchard-Gordon 6-9-12	S Selby 7	8
203	0100-00	HUNGARIAN PRINCE (D Hobdell Building) G Thorner 4-9-11	K Evans 7	10
204	113200-	GRAND UNIT (D) (E Eldin) E Eldin 6-9-10	E Guest	4
205	044412	FREE PRESS (D) (Mrs J McDougald) I Balding 5-9-8	J H Brown	12
206	0/4000-	MITLINI (Mrs P Jarvis) F Durr 4-9-6	A Weiss	1
207	20013-0	HOSSAM (Prince Faisal) P Walwyn 4-9-6	M Moseley 5	11
208	204030-	ABERFIELD (C) (D) (G Kaye) P Kelleway 7-8-12	Gay Kelleway	3
209	00422-0	MERRY TOM (Mrs J Bailey) A Bailey 4-8-4	P Bloomfield	13
210	441300-	AFZAL (D) (K Fischer) R Hollinshead 4-8-4	W Ryan	7
211	20230-0	GLENHAWK (D) (Express Newspapers) M Ryan 8-8-2	M Fozzard 5	19
214	00000-4	ICEN (J Osbrey) W Musson 6-7-7	T Williams 3	6
215	00000-1	MR MUSIC MAN (Mrs C Reavey) Mrs C Reavy 10-7-7 (4 ex)	B Kaid 7	2

1983: Parcase 4-8-7 J Brown (7-2) I Balding, 12 ran.

4 Free Press, 5 Mr Music Man, 6 Wiveton, Aberfield, 7 Insular, 10 Afzal, Glenhawk, Icen, Hossam, Grand Unit, 12 others.

FORM: GRAND UNIT, unplaced Sweden Sept, earlier (8-11) beaten a neck by voracity (9-6) at Ascot (m 4f, £5,135, firm, July 23). FREE PRESS. (8-7) 1½l 2nd to Asir (8-7) at Doncaster (1m 4f, £12,652, good to firm, Nov 5), with ABERFIELD (8-4) just over 10l further away 14th. (MITLINI, unplaced Ascot, previously (9-0) under 28l 12th to Teenoso (9-0) in Derby (1m 4f, £165,090, heavy, June 1). AFZAL, unplaced Chepstow Sept, previously (8-0) 11½l 8th to WIVETON (9-8) at Chester (1m 4f, £3,303, good, Aug 20). HOSSAM (8-10) beaten over 10l when 8th to Moon Jester (8-2) at Kempton (1m 4f, £4,188, good to soft, Apr 6), with GLENHAWK (17-8) well behind after starting slowly.

Selection: ABERFIELD.

3.10 NELL GWYN STAKES (Group II: 3-y-o fillies: £12,090: 7f) (9)

301	0322-0	CALALOO SIOUX (C Wright) D Lang 8-7	J Reid	4
302	1-	ELJAZZI (D) (Prince Faisal) H Cecil 8-7	L Piggott	8
303	02-0	ELKIE BROOKS (R Popely) D H Jones 8-7	A Barclay	7
304	131-	FAIR DOMINION (Mrs D Shirley) J Bethell 8-7	J Matthias	5
305	12d-	LEIPZIG (Snailwell Stud) M Stoute 8-7	W R Swinburn	3
306	011-1	MEIS EL-REEM (D) (B Choucair) O Douieb 8-7	A Lequeux	6
307	1-	MISS BEAULIEU (J Pearce) G Wragg 8-7	S Cauthen	9
308	011402-	PEBBLES (Capt M Lemos) C Brittain 8-7	P Robinson	2
309	0-	SUMAY (Dana Stud Ltd) J Dunlop 8-7	W Carson	9

1983: Favoridge 8-7 P Eddery (13-8 fav) G Wragg, 9 ran.

9-4 Leipzig, 11-4 Meis El-Reem, 7-2 Eljazzi, 13-2 Pebbles, 12 Miss Beaulieu, 14 Sumaya, Fair Dominion, 20 others.

3.40 GERRY FEILDEN MEMORIAL STAKES (3-y-o: £7,778: 1m 1f) (8)

401	011-	BOB BACK (C) (A Balzarini) M Jarvis 9-4	B Raymond	8
402	301-	HIGH DEBATE (C) (J Hibbitt) J Jefferson 9-4	J Reid	5
403	10-	LAKE VALENTINA (Sir E Harrison) B Hills 9-4	S Cauthen	2
405	1-1	ROYAL HALO (Mrs D Campbell) G Harwood 9-4	G Starkey	4
406	11113-	TROJAN FEN (S Niarchos) H Cecil 9-4	L Piggott	3
408	03-	GET THE MESSAGE (Fasl Racing Ltd) P Cole 8-8	Pat Eddery	1
409	0-	HOT RODDER (O Phipps) J Dunlop 8-8	W Carson	6
410	00440-2	PETRIZZO (C Elliot) C Brittan 8-8	T Ives	7

1983: Zoffany 9-4 G Starkey (evens fav) G Harwood, 8 ran.

Evens Trojan Fen, 11-4 Royal Halo, 8 Petrizzo, 10 Lake Valentina, 12 Hot Rodder, 14 Get The Message, 20 Bob Back, 25 High Debate.

FORM: BOB BACK, Italian group winner (8f) final start. (9-0) had HOT RODDER (9-0) about 7l back in 8th from when winning 8f maiden here (£4,999, good, Oct 13). HIGH DEBATE (8-11) beat Yankee Bond (8-11) ½l here (1m 2f, £7,947, good to firm, Oct 29). LAKE VALENTINA (9-0) about 5l 5th and PETRIZZIO (9-0) further length awayt in 7th behind Alphabatim at Doncaster (8f, £46,529, good to firm, Oct 22). ROYAL HALO (8-10) pushed out to beat Trial By Error (8-10) ¾l at Kempton (8f, £4,461, good to soft, Apr 6). TROJAN FEN won 4 times over 7l before running 4½l 3d (8-11) to Gold and Ivory (8-11) at Ascot (8f, £32,686, good to firm, Sep 23). GET THE MESSAGE (8-8) under 2l 3rd to Round Hill (9-4) at Newmarket (7f, £10,768, good to firm, Sep 30).

Selection: TROJAN FEN.

4.10 LADBROKES BOLDBOY SPRINT HANDICAP (3-y-o: £3,824: 6f) (11)

501	124121-	TIME MACHINE (T Wintermen) J Winter 9-7	L Piggott	5
502	43110-	KAYUS (D) (H H Kais-Al-Said) G Hunter 9-3	Pat Eddery	7
503	101104-	JACK TAR (D) (T Chick) K Brassey 9-2	P Cook	4
504	14100-3	DUNANT (W Gredley) C Brittain 9-1	G Starkey	10
505	113430-	SUSA STEEL (R Tikkoo) J Hindley 9-1	M Hills	2
506	01200-	RED LORY (S Hastings-Bass) R Sheather 8-10	J Matthias	1
507	10400-	SPERRING MIST (M Kerr) M Ryan 8-5	P Robinson	11
508	0043-3	VINDANGO (V Maclean) P Mitchell 8-5	A McGlone 3	3
509	3100-10	YOU LOVE ME (L Hughes) R Hollinshead 8-5	W Ryan 5	8
511	031-1	SPLIT ACES (D) (L Barry) P Brokshaw 7-10 (7 ex)	W Carson	9
512	022003-	PENDONA (E Badger) W Musson 7-7	A McKay	12

1983: Solimile 9-1 E Hide (9-2) P Kelleway, 6 ran.

5-2 Split Aces, 100-30 Time Machine, 4 Dunant, 6 Kayus, 8 Vindango, 10 You Love, Susa Steel, 12 Jack Tar, 14 others.

FORM: TIME MACHINE (9-7) ½l winner from Twice Fragant (8-3) (Lingfield 5f, £2,012, good, Aug 5). KAYUS 8th last time, previously (9-3) neck winner from Water Moccasin (9-3) (Newcastle 6f, £1,772, firm Aug 9). JACK TAR (9-7) 3½l 3rd to Sally Chase (8-7) (Chepstow 6f, £1,728, hard, Aug 29). SUSA STEEL (9-0) 4½l 6th to Broadwater Music (8-9) with DUNANT (9-3) ½l back in 8th (Newmarket 5f, £5,572, good to firm, Sept 29). RED LORY (8-13) 4½l 7th to Kellys Reef (8-4) with YOU LOVE ME (7-12) out of first 9 (Newmarket 5f, £3,412, good to firm, Oct 28). VINDANGO (9-5) 8½l 3rd to Daring Display (9-0) (Salisbury 5f, £2,137, good, Apr 7). YOU LOVE ME unplaced last time, previously (7-11) ½l winner from Hilton Brown (8-13) with DUNANT (8-11) a further 1½l away in 3rd (Doncaster 6f, £2,885, good, Mar 22). SPLIT ACES (9-4) 3l winner from Miss Anniversary (8-5) (Beverley 5f, £1,200, good to soft, Apr 7).

Selection: TIME MACHINE.

4.40 ROWLEY MAIDEN STAKES (3-y-o: £3,057: 7f) (19)

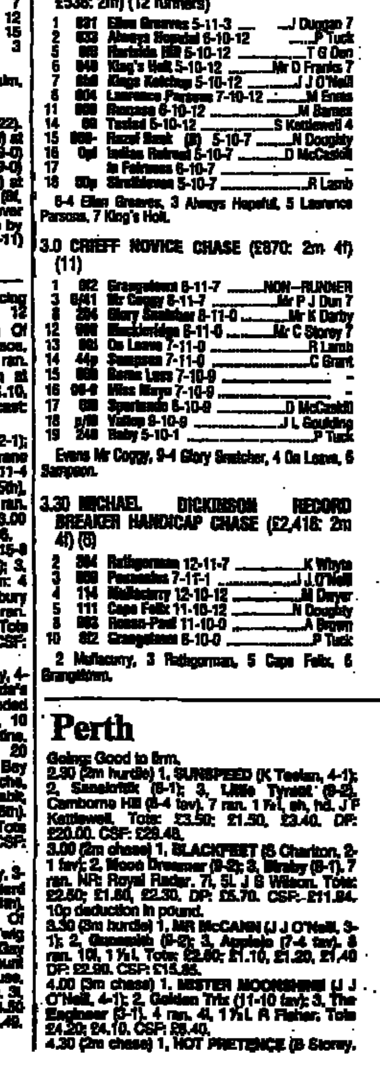
601	20	AFRICAN MAGIC (N Mandell) P Kelleway 9-0	E Hide	18
602	4-	AT TARF (H Al-Maktoum) Thomson Jones 9-0	A Murray	16
603	33-2	BOLD INDIAN (Sir P Oppenheimer) G Wragg 9-0	J Reid	19
604	20034-	CAMPS HEATH (A Whiteside) F Durr 9-0	J Mercer	1
605	00-	CARO WOOD (J Woodbridge) M Hayes 9-0	P Cook	4
606	2-	DEFLOREUR (S Niarchos) G Harwood 9-0	G Starkey	17
607		EMMETTS PROVIDENCE (G Akins) N Callaghan 9-0	M L Thomas	13
608	0320-	ENCHANTED CASTLE (Fasl Racing Ltd) P Cole 9-0	T Quinn 3	1
609	0-	ENCOURAGING (Exor of the late Capt A Rogers) W Hern 9-0	W Carson	6
610	000-3	FREE AS AIR (Mrs B Fyfe-Jamieson) B Hobbs 9-0	G Baxter	10
612	4	GODS SOLUTION (Marketing Solutions) C Spares 9-0	T Ives	12
613	04-	GREEN RUBY (E Weinstein) A Jarvis 9-0	J Lowe	8
614	0-	HAD TO BE YOU (R Laleman) H Candy 9-0	J Matthias	14
615	0-	MOUNT CEDAR (E Holdings) M Jarvis 9-0	B Raymond	9
616		NIGHT TRAIN (D Sieff) G Pritchard-Gordon 9-0	G Duffield	9
617	33-	PORTLAW (S Niarchos) J Tree 9-0	Pat Eddery	7
619	0022-	SUGAR PALM (D Goldstein) R Hannon 9-0	A McGlone 3	12
621		TOCAVE (Maktoum Al Maktoum) H Cecil 9-0	L Piggott	15
622	04-	ZENJEBEEL (H H Kais Al-Said) J Hindley 9-0	M Hills	3

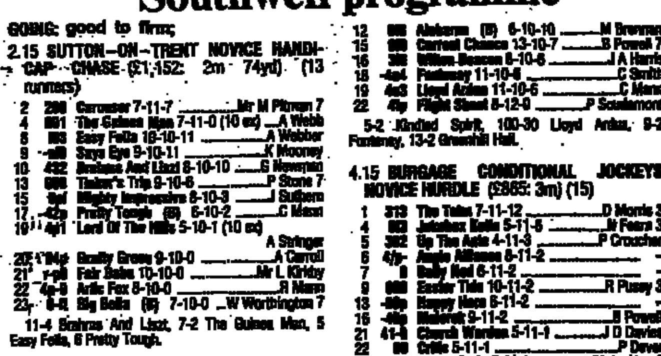
1983: Schuss 9-0 W Carson (7-2) W Hern, 21 ran.

3 Bold Indian, 9-2 Defloreur, 5 Zenjebeel, 7 Portlaw, Encouraging, 8 Tocave, 10 Sugar Palm, 14 Mount Cedar, 16 Free As Air, At Tarf, 20 others.

BOLD INDIAN (9-0) head 2nd to Peter Martin (9-0) at Doncaster (8f, £822, good to firm, Mar 22). DEFLOREUR (9-0) 2l 2nd and CAMPS HEATH (9-0) further 3l away in 8th behind At Talaq (9-0) at Newmarket (8f, £3,183, good, Aug 6). ENCHANTED CASTLE only 5th last time, earlier ¾l 2nd (9-0) to New Dimension (8-11) at Goodwood (6f, £2,522, good, Sep 26) when HAD TO BE YOU (9-0) was another 14½l backn 7th. ENCOURAGING (9-0) just over 5l 6th to Miss Beaulieu (8-11) at Goodwood (6f, £3,149, good, Sep 12). FREE AS AIR (9-0) 3½l 3rd to Rixde (9-0) at Nottingham (6f, £884, good to soft, Apr 2). MOUNT CEDAR (7-11) about 4l 7th to All Hell Let Loose (8-0) over course and distance (£4,299, good to firm, Oct 29). PORTLAW (8-11) beaten under a length by Round Hill (9-1) (Doncaster, 6f, £2,560, good Sep 9).

Newmarket results





Southwell programme

GOING: good to firm;

2.15 SUTTON-ON-TRENT NOVICE HANDICAP CHASE (£1,152: 2m 74yd) (13 runners)

2	200	Carouser 7-11-7	Mr M Pitman 7
4	001	The Guinea Man 7-11-0 (10 ex)	A Webb
8	003	Easy Fella 10-10-11	A Webber
9	-a00	Says Eye 9-10-11	K Mooney
10	432	Brahms And Liszt 8-10-10	G Newman
13	000	Tailor's Trip 9-10-6	P Stone 7
15	0pf	Mighty Impressive 8-10-3	J Suthern
17	-42p	Pretty Tough (B) 6-10-2	C Mann
19	4p1	Lord Of The Hills 5-10-1 (10 ex)	A Stringer
20		Scally Green 9-10-0	A Carroll
21		Fair Sales 10-10-0	Mr L Kirkby
22	4p-0	Artic Fox 8-10-0	R Mann
23	0-0	Big Bella (B) 7-10-0	W Worthington 7

11-4 Brahms And Liszt, 7-2 The Guinea Man, 5 Easy Fella, 6 Pretty Tough.

2.45 JUNCTION SELLING HURDLE (£638: 2m) (13)

1	322	Hartfield Lad 5-11-2	S Johnson
3	000	Probabilist (B) 5-11-2	C Mann
4	001	Uncle Dai 5-11-2	W O'Callaghan 7
5	200	Village 5-11-2	-
9	004	Tit For Tat (B) 5-10-11	J A Harris
10	000	Tessy 5-10-11	-
12		Miss Tatti 5-10-6	J Barlow
13		Cache d'Or 4-10-5	S McNeill
14	0	Sparky 4-10-5	P Carvill
15	00p	Spring Cottage 4-10-5	P Dever
16	00b	Debonne 4-10-0	P Barton
17		Miss Flash 4-10-0	M Pepper 4
18		Peroxic 4-10-0	J Suthern

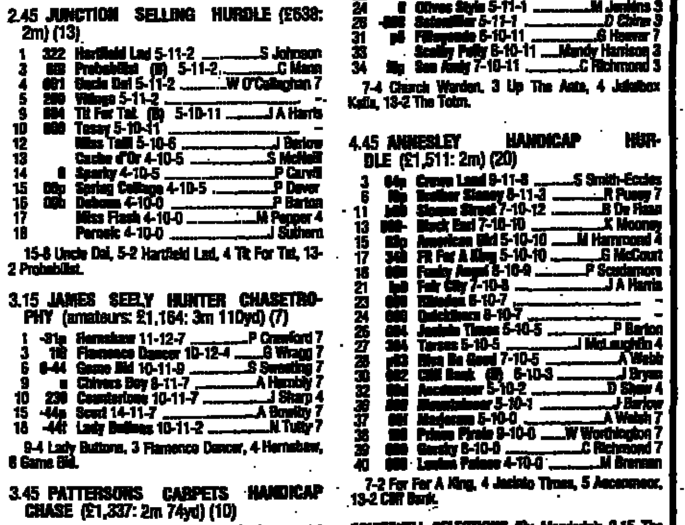
15-8 Uncle Dai, 5-2 Hartfield Lad, 4 Tit For Tat, 13-2 Probabilist.

3.15 JAMES SEELY HUNTER CHASE TROPHY (amateurs: £1,164: 3m 110yd) (7)

1	-31p	Hornshaw 11-12-7	P Crawford 7
3	1f0	Flamenco Dancer 10-12-4	G Wragg 7
6	0-44	Game Bid 10-11-9	S Sweeting 7
9	u	Chivers Boy 8-11-7	A Hambly 7
10	230	Counterlove 10-11-7	J Sharp 4
15	-44p	Scud 14-11-7	A Bowlby 7
18	-44f	Lady Buttons 10-11-2	N Tutty 7

9-4 Lady Buttons, 3 Flamenco Dancer, 4 Hornshaw, 6 Game Bid.

3.45 PATTERSONS CARPETS HANDICAP CHASE (£1,337: 2m 74yd) (10)



12	00	Alabama (B) 6-10-10	M Brennan
15	00	Current Chance 13-10-7	B Powell 7
16	30	Willow Beacon 8-10-6	J A Harris
18	-4p4	Fontenoy 11-10-6	C Smith
19	4u3	Lloyd Arden 11-10-6	C Mann
22	4fp	Flight Street 8-12-0	P Scudamore

5-2 Kindled Spirit, 100-30 Lloyd Arden, 9-2 Fontenoy, 13-2 Greenhill Hall.

4.15 BURGAGE CONDITIONAL JOCKEYS NOVICE HURDLE (£865: 3m) (15)

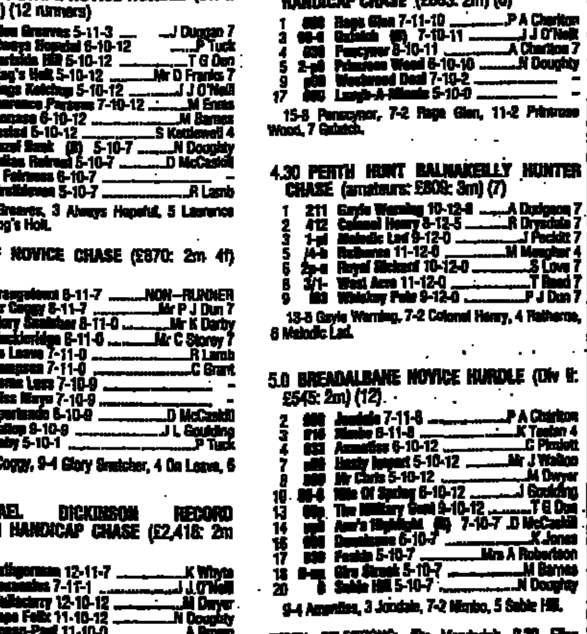
1	313	The Totm 7-11-12	D Morris 3
4	02	Jukebox Kelly 5-11-5	Mr Fears 3
5	302	Up The Ants 4-11-3	P Croucher
6	4/p-	Anglo Alliance 8-11-2	-
7	0	Bally Ned 6-11-2	-
9	000	Easter Tide 10-11-2	R Pusey 3
13	-00p	Happy Nero 6-11-2	-
16	-40p	Malerat 9-11-2	B Powell
21	41-0	Church Warden 5-11-1	J D Davies
22	00	Critic 5-11-1	P Dever
24	0	Olives Style 5-11-1	M Jenkins 3
28	-000	Sataniller 5-11-1	D Chinn 3
31	p0	Fitzgerald 6-10-11	G Hoover 7
33		Scalby Polly 6-10-11	Mandy Harrison 3
34	0p	Sea Andy 7-10-11	C Richmond 3

7-4 Church Warden, 3 Up The Ants, 4 Jukebox Kelly, 13-2 The Totm.

4.45 ANNESLEY HANDICAP HURDLE (£1,511: 2m) (20)

3	04p	Crown Land 9-11-8	S Smith-Eccles
6	10p	Brother Slaney 8-11-3	R Pusey 7
11	000	Sloane Street 7-10-12	B De Haan
13	000-	Black Earl 7-10-10	K Mooney
15	00p	American Bid 5-10-10	M Hammond 4
17	340	Fit For A King 5-10-10	G McCourt
18	000	Funky Angel 8-10-9	P Scudamore
21	0	Fair City 7-10-8	J A Harris
23	000	Rhodes 6-10-7	-
24	000	Odchiliana 8-10-7	-
26	004	Jacinto Times 5-10-5	P Barton
27	304	Tarase 5-10-5	J McLaughlin 4
28	p00	Mon Be Good 7-10-5	A Webb
30	002	Cliff Bank (B) 6-10-3	J Bryan
32	000	Accoumeux 5-10-2	D Shaw 4
36	000	Mountaineer 5-10-1	J Barlow
37	00	Madarama 5-10-0	A Walsh 7
38	000	Prince Pirate 9-10-0	W Worthington 7
39	000	Gondy 6-10-0	C Richmond 7
40	000	London Palace 4-10-0	M Brennan

7-2 Fit For A King, 4 Jacinto Times, 5 Accoumeux, 13-2 Cliff Bank.

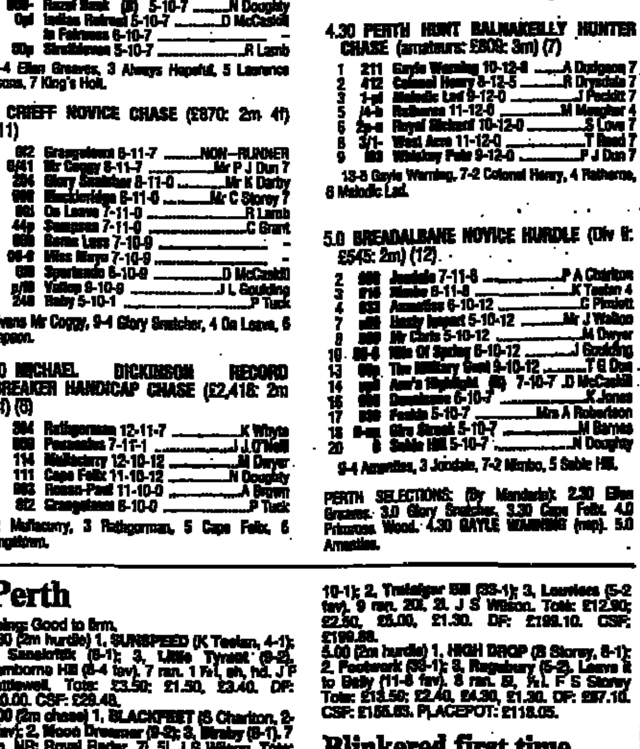


Perth Hunt

GOING: good to firm

2.30 BREADALBANE NOVICE HURDLE (Div I: £538: 2m) (12 runners)

6-4 Ellen Greaves, 3 Always Hopeful, 5 Lawrence Parsons, 7 King's Holt.



Ripon

Perth

RUGBY LEAGUE

Two new clubs for second division

By Keith Macklin

Sheffield and Mansfield will play in the second division of the Rugby League next season. The two consortia were admitted at a special meeting of clubs at Leeds yesterday, subject to three stringent provisos.

They will have to guarantee at least 10 years' tenure of their grounds; prove legally that they have £50,000 starting capital; and during their first season be forced to stand on their own feet by not participating in three normal share-outs – television fees, the levy and league profits.

However, they will be able to share any fund-producing schemes in which they take part, including sponsorships, the Challenge Cup and other cup pools, and proceeds from televised games in which they take part.

Sheffield will be based at the Owlerton speedway and greyhound racing stadium, just outside Sheffield city centre, and Mansfield at Field Mill, the ground of Mansfield Town football club.

A third application for second division membership, from Runcorn, was withdrawn. Runcorn, who had hoped to establish a club at Canal Street, the home of the Alliance Premier League football club, are pursuing another option.

Huyton, a perenially struggling club, have been severely hit by vandalism during the past few months and discussions will take place with a view to moving them to Runcorn in time for next season.

● The new champions, Hull Kingston Rovers, will be represented with the Slalom Lager championship trophy and £12,000 before their home game against Leeds on Sunday. Barrow, champions of the second division, will receive their prize of £7,000 before their last home game of the season, against Swinton on April 29.

MOTOR RACING

Watson's run-down

By John Blunsden

René Arnoux, the Ferrari driver, is "a pain in the backside on the racetrack', according to John Watson, the Irishman dropped from the McLaren team. Arnoux is "so very inconsiderate, particularly in qualifying . . . his driving etiquette is consistently poor . . . seems to have this idea that he cannot allow himself to be overtaken."

Watson, with 151 world championship races behind him, makes these comments in the magazine *All Sport* published yesterday. Arnoux's Ferrari partner, Michele Alboreto, gets off more lightly. "Perhaps he, too, has been a little bit in Arnoux's category, although in fairness he is improving." Watson says.

The Irishman rates Alboreto as "arguably the best Italian driver around" and "a reasonably intelligent man. He is however, prone to the occasional mistake on the track."

McLaren's present two drivers get mixed treatment. Niki Lauda is "a living legend – what can you say about him? A tremendous character and personality and completely singleminded." Yet Watson detects a weakness: "A reticence to overtake, indeed lack of ability to do that."

Of Alain Prost, who displaced Watson at McLaren: "Very like Niki Lauda in his character – always it is important for him to be No 1 driver. Prost is the classic 'I want this, I want that' man." And of the Lauda-Prost relationship: "I'm not sure it was made in heaven, for they are both singleminded, selfish, wanting kind of people."

Of British drivers, Derek Warwick fares much better than Nigel Mansell. Warwick is "much more talented, with a vast amount of potential . . . When everything is working smoothly with Renault, he will do well."

Watson (like *The Times* a month ago) predicts that this year's championship will be fought out between Nelson Piquet ("A hell of a talented driver, a real natural, and a very nice guy") and Keke Roseberg ("An aggressive driver, highly talented, and a modern-style businessman" who "wheels and deals tremendously hard and competitively, *totally unlike* Picquet").

Thackwell, a man motivated by Villeneuve

A driver who never gives up trying

"Giles Villeneuve died long ago doing what he loved best, and if I go that way I won't have any complaints neither," Mike Thackwell, European Formula Two championship joint leader says. On Easter Monday he returns to the Thruxton circuit, Hampshire, where he was nearly killed in a 140 mph practice accident three years ago.



Thackwell: natural aptitude

The Australian driver, aged 23, says, "I live only for motor racing and shunts are as much part of the game as the satisfaction one gets from having driven a good race. If an accident makes you think twice, you are in the wrong business."

Thackwell has had a long struggle back to fitness since his Truxton accident but he showed he had lost none of his speed or flair by finishing runner-up in last year's European Formula Two championship which he now hopes to win before progressing to grand Prix racing. Three weeks ago the Ralt-Honda driver won the opening 1984 championship race at Silverstone and he broke the lap record to progress from tenth to second place in the last championship event at Hockenheim.

Sensational success

Motor racing is in Thackwell's blood and his father Ray was a New Zealand speedway international rider who successfully raced cars in Europe in the 50's and 60's. When Thackwell junior was six, the family moved to Perth, Western Australia, where, five years later, he started to compete in motocross events, on a bike built by his father. He then turned kart racing and he raced to several local successes before going on to win the Hongkong Kart grand prix when 15.

Two years later, Thackwell came to England and after spinning-off in his first event at Brands Hatch, he became a regular British Formula Ford championship front-runner before progressing to Formula Three, in which, at the age of 18, he beat Alain Prost, the world championship leader, and many other top drivers to score a sensational success in the 1979 Monza Lottery race.

At the end of 1980, he was offered a one-off grand prix drive by Ken Tyrrell, the *veteran constructor*, for whom he drove in the Canadian Grand Prix, to go into the record books as the youngest driver ever to qualify for a world championship round.

More satisfaction

A successful future seemed assured until his Thruxton testing accident when his car bottomed on a bump and was impelled into the unforgiving banking where Mike was trapped for 45 minutes before rescuers cut him free.

"I must admit life was pretty trying after the accident," he says. "And I needed a few operations to get my feet pointing in the right direction! But the experience did nothing to dent my love of motor racing and if anything it's made me even more determined to succeed.

"That doesn't say that I think racing is all about winning. To me, racing is about trying. Sure, you go out to try and beat all the other guys, but I get more satisfaction from finishing fifth or sixth with a problem car than I do from winning with a perfect machine."

Thackwell is unimpressed with the so-called glamour of motor racing and he is critical of drivers and individuals who take lot of money out of motor sport. He says: "Those people who drive just for the money are, I think, deluding themselves and they certainly cannot enjoy the racing.

"There are, I think, far too many people in Formula One who are getting far too much money from pedalling cars which are far too easy to race on circuits which are far too lenient on drivers. People don't want to see guys going round and round in cars on circuits which offer *little apparent challenge*.

Very good drivers

Although he is critical of these aspect of modern motor racing, Thackwell cannot wait to get into grand prix racing to renew his acquaintanceship with Alain Prost and the other drivers, few of whom apparently overawe him. He said: "There are some very good drivers in Formula One, particularly Nelson Piquet and Keke Rosberg, while I also admire Andrea de Cesaris and Stefan Bellof, who always give of their best.

But to my mind, there is no one there with the total committment and the charisma of Gilles Villeneuve. His heart was totally in the game. Of course, he made mistakes and he crashed sometimes, that is because he never gave up trying. And when he died, something went out of motor racing.

"If I were asked what my ambition is, I suppose I would have to admit that it is to get into Formula One and never stop trying to give racing back some of the dedication and the magic it lost the day Villeneuve died. I would like to work that hard and be that good and that consistent, because that is what motor racing should be all about."

Brendan Lynch

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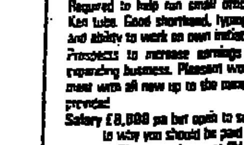
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Nursery/Infant Teacher; Librarian; Technical Information Officer; Food Technologist; Agricultural Coordinator; Water Engineers; Small-scale Mining and Processing Adviser; Metal Production Workshop Adviser; Research and Development Workshop Adviser; Wood Workshop Adviser for Rural Industries Innovation Centre.

LESOTHO
Engineer for Labour Intensive Construction; Printed Textiles Instructor.

SWAZILAND
Business Manager Co-op; Builder Instructors; Carpentry/Joinery Instructors; Agriculture/Horticulture Instructors; Marketing Officer/Business Skills Instructor; Agriculture Extension Officer; Motor Mechanics Instructor.

MOZAMBIQUE
(Minimum 2 years post qualification work experience).
Agriculturalists; Foresters; Engineers; Craftsmen e.g. Fitter-Turners, Mechanics etc. with formal teaching experience, Building Supervisors; Economists; Planners; Architects; Accountants; EFL & Science Teachers; Doctors; Nurse-Tutors; Medical Laboratory Technicians.
Also Infant and Primary Teachers, Maths, English and Maths & Physics Teachers at secondary level for the International School in Maputo.
2 year contract including modest living allowance and flights. Regret no funding available for dependants. Applicants must be resident in the UK or Ireland.
Write for details including a short c.v. and a large s.a.e. to: International Voluntary Service, T7, 53 Regent Road, Leicester LE1 6YL.

IVS

University Appointments

UNIVERSITY OF BRADFORD
MANAGEMENT CENTRE
LECTURESHIPS (2 POSTS)

Managerial Economics (Ref. MA/L/ME/T)
This new lectureship is to assist in the teaching and research in Managerial Economics and to develop a specialism in Small Business courses. Teaching will include: Full-time MBA Economics Foundation Course, Second and Final Year Undergraduate Industrial Economics, MBA Electives in Small Business and the supervision of MBA dissertations. There is also the possibility of developing post-experience teaching in Industrial Economics/Small Business. Active research is essential and in particular contributions will be sought in the Industrial Economics/Small Business/Management Economics areas, already well established within the current group. Candidates should hold a good honours degree and/or higher degree in Economics.

Business Policy (Ref. MA/L/BP/T)
Business Policy is part of the Managerial Economics team which provides teaching across the areas of Economics, Business Policy and International Business. The lectureship is a new post to reinforce the area of Business Policy. The Business Policy teaching currently includes a compulsory course in Strategic Management and an elective on the full-time MBA course, compulsory courses in Business Policy for the part-time MBA course and supervision of MBA dissertations. For each of the three undergraduate courses, Business Policy is an option in the final year. The emphasis of this new post is strongly on teaching on post-experience courses and innovation is sought in this area. Candidates should hold a good honours degree or MBA. Relevant industrial experience is highly desirable. Active research is essential.
Salaries on scale £7,190–£14,125 pa.
Application forms and further particulars from the Personnel Secretary, University of Bradford, West Yorkshire BD7 1DP. Informal enquiries to Professor P. Buckley (0274 42299). Closing date 7th May 1984.

Sales and Marketing Appointments

Product Marketing Professionals

In advanced technology, we set the pace for others to follow.

Our world beating technology has enabled Texas Instruments to achieve leadership in many of the markets we serve and this is certainly true of our business and consumer oriented products. As an example exceptional value for money, unequalled ease of use and unique features have already positioned the TI Professional Computer as the one to beat in the USA and we're now looking to repeat that success in the UK.

To ensure we achieve this goal we need three Product Marketing Professionals to join the team responsible for marketing an unrivalled range of products from consumer calculators through portable terminals and multimode microprinters to the unique TI Professional Computer and our family of networked business minicomputers.

Product Marketing Manager
£15,000 p.a.

Supported by two Product Marketing Engineers, you will be expected to identify new markets and develop a strategy which will successfully promote the sale of our products to existing and potential customers.

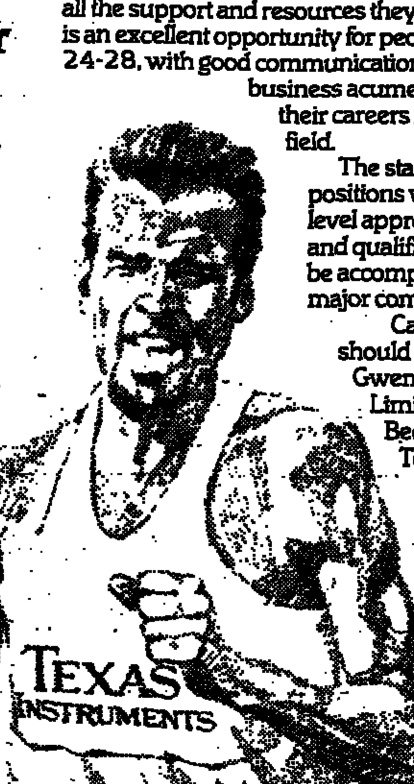
Candidates with direct sales experience gained, ideally, with one of the larger, better known computer companies, you should have a good understanding of marketing and product promotion. Drive, enthusiasm, the ability to motivate staff and good liaison skills are also essential requirements.

Product Marketing Engineers
Salary according to experience.

Ideally a graduate, with about 2 years' relevant commercial experience, you will take over responsibility for the successful marketing of 2 product areas: Consumer Products and Personal Computers and other terminals. Guided by the Product Marketing Manager, you will be expected to devise tactics for the successful merchandising of your products, attend exhibitions, and provide our Field Sales Engineers with all the support and resources they need. This is an excellent opportunity for people, aged around 24-28, with good communication skills and sound business acumen, to progress their careers in the marketing field.

The starting salaries for all positions will be set at a level appropriate to the experience and qualifications offered, and will be accompanied by an excellent major company benefits package.

Candidates, male or female, should write with full c.v., to: Gwen Ventris, Texas Instruments Limited, Manton Lane, Bedford MK41 7PA. Tel: 0234 223936.





Sales Manager
Cosmetics Retailing
to £20,000 + Car

A major new initiative by one of the leading cosmetic houses has given rise to a vacancy for an experienced f.m.c.g. Sales Manager to take responsibility for a retail sales team, several hundred strong, which is operating shop within shop units in over 200 top department stores and chemists throughout the UK.

The new executive will be responsible to the Sales Director for the management training and motivation of this team through regional supervisor/managers. There is a substantial operating budget which will require some numeracy.

Candidates must have experience of managing a substantial sales team through first line managers, preferably in a retailing environment. Sound relevant experience of training methods is also required together with the commercial acumen to play a positive role in developing the sales potential and profitability of this side of the business.

The benefits package will include approximately 10% performance related bonus and an executive grade company car.

Age guideline is 35–45. The position will be based in Central London.

Replies will be dealt with in the strictest confidence. Please apply, quoting ref. L 112/T, to:

Brian H Mason,
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Tel: 01-240 7805

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We require a dynamic self motivated person to work in the flats department of our Knightsbridge office as part of a highly successful sales team.
Central London, selling experience essential, salary and commission by negotiation.
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SALES ORIENTED linguist, to sell a very special language course to top executives. Essential over 30, degree, good sales record, fluent French and German, dynamic. 492 1624.

EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS

EXECUTIVE TRAINEES required £6-8,000 PA. CV to MD, 25 Villiers St. London, WC2.

The Job: Sales Manager.
The Candidate: Male/Female late 30's early 40's.
Qualifications: Experience in Sales or marketing and experience in contract negotiations at Government level.

Based Caterham area: The job entails a lot of travelling abroad.
Salary and renumeration negotiable.
Please send full C.V. and recent photograph to:
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TOP SALES EXEC required by young electronics/comms group near M4. Excellent cash/benefits package for selling lots of kit to big customers. Brief details first to J. Adams, 5 Langley St, WC2.

International Appointments

CHIEF PARLIAMENTARY COUNSEL

LAW DEPARTMENT, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA

POSITION No. 48.10.0001.7
SALARY — A$66,651
Plus A$3,421 Expense of Office Allowance

Applications are invited from suitably qualified persons for appointment to the office of Chief Parliamentary Counsel for the State of Victoria, Australia.

The appointee will operate within the executive structure of the Law Department. He/she will be responsible for managing all functions of the office including the process of drafting legislation and the giving of advice on possible legislative approaches to meet Government objectives in a constitutional manner; the supervision, training and development of those involved in the drafting process; providing high level policy advice to the Attorney-General, Government Ministers and other persons/bodies as the Attorney-General directs.

The successful applicant will have:

- Demonstrated ability and substantial experience in drafting legislation.
- Managing and organising ability necessary to direct the drafting of all Government legislation.
- Knowledge of the Australian Constitution and of legislative and parliamentary practises.
- Admission or entitlement to admission as a barrister or solicitor of the High Court of Australia or of a Supreme Court of a State or Territory of Australia.

Attractive conditions of employment apply, including generous leave entitlements, and a comprehensive superannuation scheme.

Written applications stating position number, and personal particulars, qualifications, experience and contact telephone number must reach the Department's Director of Personnel, 7th Floor, 221 Queen Street, Melbourne, Australia, Victoria 3000, by no later than close of business Wednesday, 9th May 1984.

VICTORIA PUBLIC SERVICE

CONSTRUCTION MANAGER
NEW ZEALAND

Substantial Steel Mill Expansion

New Zealand Steel Ltd, a substantial and successful New Zealand company, is in the early stages of a major expansion programme, designed to increase current output five-fold. The company is now seeking an experienced CONSTRUCTION MANAGER to take full responsibility for monitoring the performance of the project managers and that of the contractors and for looking after the company's interests (as client) in all construction spheres.

The project is a very large complex one, being integrated with current operations and using the most up-to-date technology. It requires the services of a manager with a proven record of successful performance associated with the construction of complex projects of several hundred million dollars in value.

This is a contract position with rewards and benefits being fully negotiable at appropriate international rates.

Applications and enquiries, including all relevant information and phone numbers should be addressed to: Mr. Roger Lampen, phone 795-550 (Auckland) or write to the address below. Telex No. NZ60373.



LAMPEN

Lampen Associates Ltd, Management Consultants, Box 579, Auckland. Phone 795-550.

PUBLIC NOTICES

ELIZABETH BADDELEY deceased. Will any person having information concerning the identity or whereabouts of the descendants of the above named, who is believed to have lived in the Blackpool area and was a half-sister of the late Florence Adella Baddeley, please contact Messrs Owen & Briggs, Solicitors, 13 Railway Street, Huddersfield HD1 1JX. Tel: (0484) 36491. Ref: DRO.

LEGAL NOTICES

MUNZA (IMPORTER & DISTRIBUTOR) LIMITED, 96 Tradeston Street, Glasgow.

CESSATION OF TRADING

Any creditors or parties having a claim against the above company who have not already intimated their claim to the subscribers are requested to do so forthwith giving details of the claim, copy of their conditions of contract and details of any security held.
MACTAGGART & CO., Solicitors.
P.O. Box No. 1,
7274 Main Street,
Largs, Ayrshire KA30 8AL.
Tel: 0475 674646/7/8

ODHAMS & GUNN Limited.
Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 293 of the Companies Act, 1948, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above named company will be held at the offices of Leonard Curtis & Co., situated at 3/4 Bentinck Street, London W1A 3BA on Friday the 27th day of April 1984 at 12.00 o'clock midday, for the purposes provided for in Sections 294 and 295.
Dated the 10th day of April 1984.
T. C. ODHAMS
Director

THE ARCHITECTS AND BUILDERS COOPERATIVE SOCIETY LIMITED

The Companies Act, 1948. I, GEORGE ALBERT AUGER Certified Accountant of Messrs. Sloy, Hayward & Partners, 44 Baker Street, London W1M 1DJ, give notice that I was appointed Liquidator in the above matter on the 6 April 1984. All debts and claims should be sent to me at the above address.
G. A. AUGER
Liquidator

OVERSEAS PROPERTY

NERJA. 2 b. f/f. apt. nr golf. sea v. £14,000. G. N., 127 Christchurch Rd, Ashford, Kent (T).

Legal Appointments are featured every TUESDAY
01-278 9161/5

The Advertising department will be closed on Friday 20th April, and Monday 23rd April, 1984.

Appointments

The Secretary of the Tree Council requires

An Administrative Assistant

with reasonable typing and having or willing to acquire basic book keeping ability. A varied job suitable for a responsible person with an interest in trees and conservation. Salary negotiable (around £6,000–£7,000). Write to:
The Secretary, The Tree Council, Agriculture House, Knightsbridge, SW1X 7NJ.

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£4.30 p.h.

Every spare pair of hands on our temporary team has been used by our clients this week. We cater for the best, with the best, and secretaries with speeds of 100/60 who want to work in Central London at Senior level, should call us to find out what we have to offer.

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588 3535 (City)

Crone Corkill
Recruitment Consultants

IBM DISPLAYWRITER experience? We are looking for a secretary with good displaywriter skills (textpack 4 and report pack) for 3 months from 8th May. We are an oil related company in W6. Call 741 9561. Ext 123.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS

FRENCH COUPLE requires au pair, assistant perferably male to help run 16th c house with garden, near Avignon, during July, August next. Write reply to Mayer, 84560 Menerbes France.

NANNY, 2 children 2½ & 6 mths. Sole charge while mother works. Informal country home Nr Newbury. W/Ends free. Driver essential. 063523-477 (eves).

WORLD'S LARGEST Au Pair Bureau offers m'helps, doms; all live-in staff. UK & Overseas Au Pair Agency Ltd, 87 Regent Street, W1. 01-439 6534.

DOMESTIC AND CATERING SITUATIONS REQUIRED

COUPLE would keep up your secondary residence. Cannes, Fayence, Grasse region against free rent. Dumas Alain, 14bis av. Alexandra, 06400 Cannes, France.

SITUATIONS WANTED

YOUNG MAN (28) educated ex-services, bright, no ties, good humoured, resourceful, requires exciting rewarding employment long/short term. All offers considered. Tel 01-739 7407.

PROF LADY (26) seeks challenging non-sec position with languages (French, Spanish, German) plus overseas travel. London based. Tel: 806 3361.

ARABIC/German/French graduate. TEFL exp. seeks challenging, adventurous career. Will travel. Driving licence, ambitious, tenacious, totally reliable. Write Box 2571H, The Times.

FRENCH TRANSLATOR with years' United Nations experience is looking for partnership or new sources of work. Please write to P.H. Transl., 61 Woodstock Rd., London W4 1ED

ENTERTAINMENTS

ART GALLERIES

AGNEW GALLERY 43 Old Bond St, W1. 629 6176. TREASURES FROM DULWICH – An exhibition in aid of the Dulwich Picture Gallery Appeal. Adm. £1. Until 19 April. Mon-Fri 9.30-5.30; Thurs until 7.

AGNEW GALLERY, 43 Old Bond St, W1. 629 6176. MICHAEL AYRTON: Painter and Sculptor. Until April 19. Mon-Fri 9.30-5.30; Thurs until 7.

ANTHONY d'OFFAY, 9 & 23 Dering St, W1. GILBERT AND GEORGE. New work. 499 4695.

BRITISH LIBRARY, Gt Russell St, WC1. TJ COBDEN SANDERSON: BOOKBINDING 1884-93. Closes 29 April. Wkdays 10-5, Suns 2.30-6. Adm free. Closed 20 April.

BRITISH MUSEUM. TREASURES FROM KOREA. Until 13 May. Adm £1 Mon-Sat 10-5, Sun 2.30-6 Closed 20 April.

BROMPTON GALLERY 15 Brompton Arcade, Knightsbridge, SW3. 581 1078. David Begbie – Sculptures in steel wire mesh and drawings. Until 19 April. Mon-Fri 10-6; Sat 10-5.

BROWSE & DARBY, 19 Cork St, W.1. 01 734 7984. ANTHONY FRY Recent Paintings.

CAMILLE PISSARRO drawings, watercolours and pastels. March 6-April 27. Mon-Fri 10-5.30 pm. J.P.L. Fine Arts, 24 Davies Street, London W1 01-493 2630, 01-629 9788.

CHAGALL. Original lithographs under £400 Mon-Fri 9.30-5 Sat 10.30-1. WILLIAM WESTON GALLERY 7 Royal Arcade, Albemarle St, W1. 493 0722.

CRANE KALMAN GALLERY. – Paintings for collectors: Mondriaan (early 1908), Bacon, Derain, P. Nash, Pascin, Van Dongen, Lowry, Dufy, M. Laurencin, Vlaminck, Nicholson, Steinlin. – 178, Brompton Rd., London, SW3. Mon-Fri 10-6. Sats 10-4. 01-584 7566.

FISCHER FINE ART 30 King St, St James's, SW1. 839 3942. LEON KOSSOFF. Recent Work. Until April 27. Mon-Fri, 10-5.30.

LEINSTER FINE ART, 9 Hereford Rd., W2. 01-229 9985. Masterpieces of German Expressionism By appointment only

LUMLEY CAZALET, 24 Davies St, W1. 499 5058. NORBERT GOENEUTTE (1854-1894). Etchings, Drypoints and Lithographs Until 18 May.

MACCONNAL-MASON GALLERY
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NINETEENTH CENTURY MASTERS
14 Duke Street, St James's, London, SW1
Tel: 01-839 7693
Until 30th April
Monday-Friday 9.30am-5.30pm

MARTYN GREGORY 'The Overland Route' Egypt and the Nile in 1842. Watercolours by W. Prinsep, 9-28th April (excluding Easter) 34 Bury Street, St. James's, London SW1 01-839 3731.

ROYAL ACADEMY, Burlington House, Piccadilly. Open 10-6 daily incl. Sunday. The Orientalists: Delacroix to Matisse until 27 May (closed 20 April) Admission £2, £1.40 concessionary rate & until 1.45 pm on Sundays.

TATE GALLERY, Millbank, SW1. THE PRE-RAPHAELITES. Until 28 May. Adm £2. CEDRIC MORRIS. Until 13 May. Adm free. Wkdays 10-5.50. (Pre-Raphaelites open until 7.50 on Tuesdays) Suns 2-5.50. Recorded info 01-821 7128. Closed 20 April.

VICTORIA & ALBERT MUSEUM, S. Kensington. WALLPAPERS: until 29 April. 20th CENTURY WATERCOLOURS. BILL BRANDT. CHINESE EXPORT WATERCOLOURS Adm free Wkdys 10-5.50 Suns 2.30-5.50. Closed Fridays. Recorded info 01-581 4894

BUSINESS TO BUSINESS

TO PLACE YOUR BUSINESS TO BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENT RING 01-278 1326 (A-H) STELLA SCRIVENER

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Businesses in the proposed areas who are interested should write in the first instance and provide details of their type of trade and requirement to the Managing Director, A. F. Bates, Esq.

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Swedish wholesaler and sales company seeks representative or wholesale retailer of consumption products to department stores and retail shops in Great Britain.
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Bucks HP14 3JF.

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*SALES TO PUBLIC

VHS JVC	E180	£5.15
JVC	E120	£5.05
TDK	E180	£5.30
TDK	E120	£5.15
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SYDNEY AUSTRALIA. A principal of David Nathan & Co. Architects, will be in London in May during Festival of Architecture Exhibition of Overseas Architects work. Companies of individuals contemplating building development in Australia & who wish to discuss feasibility studies or design criteria for any type of project may leave their name & phone number C/O The R.I.B.A., 66 Portland Place, London, W1, marked for the attention of David Nathan R.I.B.A. prior to May 1st 1984.

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is available through our management consultancy for new projects, expansion schemes & high technology companies. We are also interested in hearing from principals who have a product/company to sell.
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The Times

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1980 Sahara Yellow. Auto. PAS. tints EW. SR.
Immaculate condition.
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MERCEDES 230 T.E.

Nov '81 auto met. champagne mar., ac., drs., rad./cas., head rests etc., 51,000 miles, excellent condition.
£10,250 ono
Office: 021-455 8131
Home: Hampton-in-Arden 2542

WANTED 230 SL. Top quality car only. Tel: Mr Christopher (0902) 338845

1981 'X' 500 S.E.L. Met champagne, sienna velour, air cond. Climate control, alloys, E.R.S., elec seats. Becker Mexico radio. Recorded mileage 17,000. Cond as new. £20,800 ono Tel 03542 57593 (after 6.30pm).

350SL SEPT 1979 Astral silver 47,500 miles. Rear seats blue leather, alloy wheels, hard and soft top, radio/cassette, electric windows/aerial, F.S.H. Superb car. £13,000. Tel (0689) 61362 01-474 6000 (office).

280 CE COUPE AUTO 1978, deep metallic blue, electric windows, sunroof, alloys, stereo radio cassette, taxed, MOT, 51,000 miles, must be sold. £6,250 ono to include private reg. Tel: 051 6770031

280 SL 1983 Immaculate condition 4500 kms (under 3000 miles) metallic Silver exterior, deep Blue leather interior and Hood, back Seat, gear shift, L.H. drive, no nonsense offers. Tel: 01-435 7481 (10 am to 8 pm).

280E (1982) 280E (1982), automatic, manila beige, elec sunroof/windows, stereo, immac condition, 17,000 miles, £11,300 ono Tel: Northwood 24757

MERCEDES 200, 1981, red, light brown trim, excellent condition. Blaupunkt Montreal radio/cassette, tinted windscreen, recent set of tyres, F.S.H. 34,000 miles. £6,900. Tel: (0782) 316763 (eve).

190 SALOON 5 speed, ESR, Ivory with Henna cloth, 300 miles only. Offers around £11,000. Would consider PX older 380 SL/SLC. Tel 024688 3230

MERCEDES 500 SEL. Champagne Met. Burgundy Int. 100 watt rad/cass. Directors car, 17,000 mls. Genuine. As New. £21,000 neg. Contact Rex Automatic (0698) 792528.

500 SEC June 82, 37,000 miles, full spec. Becca auto/electronic radio/cassette, silver metallic, blue upholst. Priv. sale. 1 owner. £24,000. 0622 859898.

450 SLC 1978, 47,000 miles, metallic silver, blue velour, air cond., sun roof, alloy wheels, £12,450 (02404) 3682.

MERCEDES 508D LUXURY 6 berth motor caravan. 21ft. Mint condition/lux. By car campers 1983. £11,400. details Tel (02217) 3622 (Bath).

280 SL SPORTS convertible 2+2 1969 white/blue auto, power steering, immaculate. £6,970 ono. Bowmansgreen (0727) 25507

380 SE AUTO March '83, 22,000 miles Reg "YMY 7Y" Sunroof, air cond. ABS, R/cassette. Metallic blue, grey upholst. 1 owner. Priv. sale £19,500 0622-859898.

1980 280 E AUTO EST. Alloy wheels, elec windows, radio cassette, grey/blue. 31,000 miles. £8,000. Tel. 0406 362454.

MERCEDES 280 SL, 1969, metallic green, superb condition. Private sale – owner going abroad. £7,450. Tel: Bill Woods 01-952 8437

MERCEDES 230 AUTO, 1978. 1 owner, elec s/roof, PAS, stereo, c/lock. Yellow. Immaculate. £4,950. (0725) 20786 (Hants).

350 SL 1973 Reg. 90,000 miles. Ikon gold, 1 owner, FSH. Immac cond. £7,000 Tel: Macclesfield 26010

A REG Thistle Green Mercedes 380 SEC, 12,000 miles, over £2,000 worth of extras. £27,000. Tel (0625) 860210.

280 E 1983 'Y' 14,000 miles. Met blue, elec windows etc. £9,995. 061-928 9657.

450 S.L. Late 1977, signal red, 39,000 miles. Elec. windows, c/locking, t/glass, alloy wheels. Pioneer radio/stereo. £10,250. Tel High Halden (023 385) 287.

'84 'A' 230E AUTO. Lapis blue, elec windows, radio cassette, 4,000 mls. £11,950. Tel (0942) 225310.

V REG 280 TE ESTATE. Metallic gold. Sunroof, pas, auto, central locking, stainless steel roof rack, alloy wheels. Very good condition. £6,950. Tel 01-882 6864

MERCEDEZ BENZ. Morocco brown. 500 SL 1982. Full specification plus air conditioner, heated seats, fire extinguishers, many others. £22,950. Tel: 0452-24538 (day). Stonehouse 2197 (eve & w'end).

MERCEDEZ-BENZ. Lapis blue. 500 SEL, Aug reg. 1982. Full specification plus extras. £23,950. Tel: 0452-24538 (day). Bishops Cleeve 5720 (eve & w'end).

MERCEDES 280 SE 1980. Met Champagne, brown check, ESR, alloys, recorded mileage, 27,000 miles, fine example. £9,495. Usual facilities & exchanges. Woodbridge of Birmingham. 021 449 4227.

280 SE 'V' REG. Red ESR alloys. Service history, immaculate. £8,450. Part ex considered (eves) 02514 5362.

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Jaguar/Daimler

E TYPE 1968
Series 2, 800 miles

4.2 fixed head coupe manual, signal red with biscuit hide interior, radio cassette and graphic, chrome wire wheels. Absolutely immaculate, must be one of the best examples. 1 years MOT, taxed, FSH, engine completely reconditioned by Jaguar cars, new gear box, has to be seen.
£8,500 o.n.o.
Tel. 01-385 0583.

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Black, cream leather, MD's car. Immaculate condition, 8,000 miles £15,995
Telephone 0384 78384 (office)

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4.2, '82, 17,000 miles, ESR, met Chestnut, tan hide. 1 owner, as new, £12,750
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E TYPE 4.2

Fixed head, 1969, only 16,000 genuine miles from new, probably the best in U.K. original tyres, spare unused, powder blue coach-work, looks & smells like 1984 car, worth ? ? ? ? ? ? But £10,000 ono will secure an appreciating asset that has no rival
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01-953 5050

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Y Reg. Sebring Red/Black interior. 12,000 miles. Director's car.
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021-354 6742

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DAIMLER VANDAN PLAS Double Six automatic saloon, '82 Sebring Red/Beige leather, air con, low mileage, fsh. £15,995 St John's, Yarmouth (Motors) Ltd Tel. business hours (0493) 656836, private (0603) 714625

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MERC 230 SL SPORTS maintained regardless of cost. Immac throughout £7,500 Tel Michael Brown, Chipping 09956 631 eves

1929 MERCEDES S.S.K. replica 2+2, fully equipped wire wheels, leather interior, soft top, many more extras. £7,000 ono Tel: 041 779 2414

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TVR 3000 M 1978 white/brown model-band, low mileage, beautiful condition £4,750. Tel (0242) 680333.

ROVER 3 Litre saloon 1963 Fine appearance and condition MoT and taxed till end Jan '85 £1,200. Tel 01-228 6963.

JENSEN INTERCEPTOR MK III automatic, 1975. Excellent cond, low mileage. Orange/black int. £5,750 ono. Tel: Ongar (0277) 364651.

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BLACK MGB GT 1981. X lady driver. 8,000 miles, sun roof, as new £5,600 – 0446 760586

230 S.L. MERCEDES 1965. Hard & Soft tops, manual, full service history. £5,200 ono. Tel: 041 779 2414

MGB LE X reg. Bronze, 17,000 miles only. Extras. Immac. £6,250 Northwood 26460

MORRIS MINOR, 1958. Cherished number, 44,800 miles, good original condition £1,000 ono Bournemouth 36750

RARE 1954 MERCEDES BENZ 220A Cabriolet £15,000. Citroen SM 1972

ENTERTAINMENTS

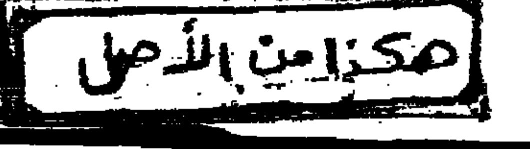
Continued from page 32

THEATRES

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Car Buyer's Guide

Motoring by Clifford Webb

Individualist with winning ways when it comes to paying fuel bills

Renewing acquaintance with a Citroen CX is like going back to school. You have to unlearn the driving habits of a lifetime. Few of the controls are sited where other manufacturers put them, and the power steering is unuque.

But the longer you drive a CX, the more you begin to appreciate the logic behind this apparent chaos and why Citroen's engineers took so long to come to terms with their more conservative colleagues at the parent Peugeot company.

Those binnacles, housing seemingly endless numbers of controls and switches, are beautifully positioned within a fingertip of the steering wheel. True, it is at least four days before you stop switching the lights on when you want to clean the windscreen, and even longer before you remember to cancel the turn indicators. Automatic cancellation is for drivers of lesser cars.

And the Varipower steering Citoen is so proud of? As the name suggests, the power varies with the effort being put into steering and the car's speed. That is all very admirable, but drivers still need to remain on the alert if the are not to be caught out by another of its quirks. As soon as the steering wheel is released it returns to the straight ahead positon. The movement is so powerful that it can perform this task even when the car is stationary.

You learn quickly to keep both hands on the wheel all the time and steer through corners like a racing driver. Letting the wheel slide through your hands as you exit a bend is to ask for a heart-stopping lurch in the wrong direction.

Readers will have gleaned by now that I have a love/hate relationship with the CX that does nothing if not make driving a far less boring chore. And to this exciting mixture Citroen recently added a 2.5 litre turbocharged diesel which is not only the fastest in its class, with a top speed of 108 mph, but will accelerate from 0-62 mph in the very respectable time for such a big car of 13.3 seconds.

The combinationof a slow revving diesel engine and the long-legged five-speed gearboxes so much in vogue today, often produce an economical but totally inflexible car. There is little pleasure in driving it. Citroen's addition of a turbocharger goes a long way towards solving this problem. But the real boost to the CX's performance comes from the sensible use of a close ratio gearbox in which fifth is the equivalent of the normal fourth. In other words, the engine will reach maximum speed in fifth gear.

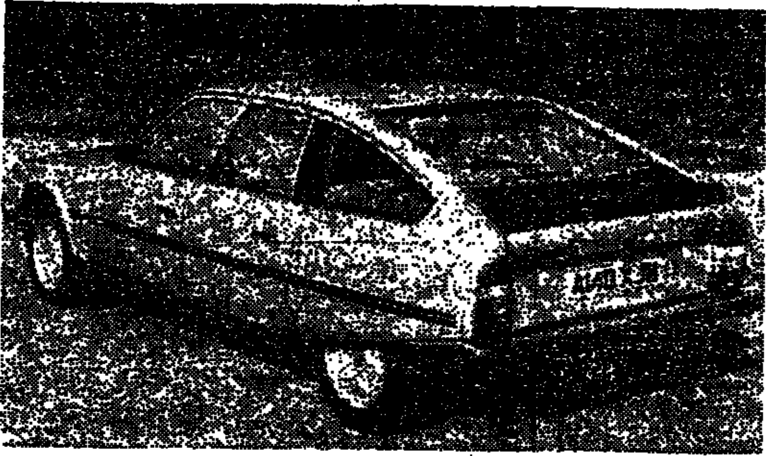
Yet the turbo version has even better fuel economy than the normally aspirated CX 2.5 diesel. This is undoubtedly due to the 45 per cent increase in torque which gets the car moving quickly to be followed by rapid changes up.

Like all diesels, the new turbo unit starts with a clatter that makes passersby stop and stare. I am rapidly coming to the conclusion that these often disapproving looks are as much a deterrent to ownership of a diesel car as the problems which arise with smelly hands and stained clothing when refilling.

On the latter problem, I begin to discern an effort by forecourt staff to brighten up their diesel pump areas. Certainly they are quicker to clean up after messy customers with sawdust coverings for fuel spills.

Once under way, the diesel noise is hardly discernible, and in a swift mover like the CX DTR, it is easy to forget that you are not sitting behind a petrol engine. But the real bonus comes when paying the fuel bill. There can be few luxuriously appointed big cars like the CX that will average 35mpg for a hard drive with another 5mpg easily within reach of a light-footed owner.

Vital statistics:
Model: CX 25 DTR turbo.
Price: £11,412
Engine: 2,500cc four cylinder diesel
Performance: maximum speed: 108mph, 0-62 13.3 secs
Official consumption: urban 32.8mpg, 56mph 49.6mpg, 75mph 38.7mpg.
Length: 15.3ft
Insurance: group 6.



CX 25 DTR Turbo: Bonus lies in fuel economy

Lead free

My report last week on the urgent need for EEC countries to avoid the chaos which will follow unilateral action to introduce lead-free petrol as Germany proposed in 1986 has produced so many inquiries from readers that I must return to the subject.

This time, however, it will be rewarding to see what is happening in Europe outside the Common Market. In February, the Nordic Council of Ministers representing Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Finland and Iceland, agreed that they would introduce as soon as possible more stringent requirements on vehicle pollutants to reduce them to a level which could be achieved "by applying the best available technology".

They defined this as the catalytic converter fitted to exhaust systems which only works effectively with lead free petrol.

The Swiss are already leading the field with last month's announcement that from next January only unleaded regular petrol may be produced or imported there and from July 1, 1986 only unleaded petrol of any kind may be sold there.

The problem is that some of the industry's best engineers believe the expensive and power-wasting chemical exhaust system is no longer the best approach. They are lobbying for time to prove new engine designs, such as VW's stratified charge appoach, which could be combined with a much simpler, cheaper, and less power-consuming exhaust purification system.

The gremlins were at work again last week, and somehow the "advantage" VW enjoys because of its considerable experience with catalytic converters in the United States, became a "disadvantage".

Volvo plus

A Volvo 760 executive saloon trundling across the tarmac at Heathrow to collect VIPs is causing a bit of a stir at the moment. Jet-lagged arrivals could be forgiven for disbelieving thr eyes.

For one thing, it is over 2ft longer than a standard 760, and for another it has six doors. Operated by Comet Car Hire, the only private hire company allowed "airside", it has been built by Avon Coachwork, Leamington. More are already under construction, including a matching pair for a funeral undertaker.

Ford's Granada has been the most popular choice for stretching, but is due for replacement next year by a model which bears a strong family resemblance to the jelly-mould Sierra. Coachwork firms such as Avon are siad to be unhappy about the trendy image and have turned to more conservative cars such as the Volvo.

Custom Cars

The organizers of the International Custom and Car Show which opens in Birmingham's Bingley Hall today have found a novel attraction for visitors. They are making a feature of the ruins left by the fire which destroyed about a quarter of the 135-year-old building.

Viewing ports have been cut into screens around the sectioned off area, where it is planned to stage events with dirt-racing cars.

The static exhibits include the incredible $100,000 California Kid from the film Kennedy and replicas of the Knightrider and the Coyote which provide such unfair competition for mere humans in two popular television series.

But some of the anticipated 60,000 visitors over the next six days will be making a nostalgic pilgrimage unconnected with cars. This is the old hall's final fling. When the show ends, the bulldozers will start demolishing it.

The wags around Motor City are already betting that it takes longer to knock down than it did to build. It was apparently constructed in only six weeks for a visit by Prince Albert which never took place.

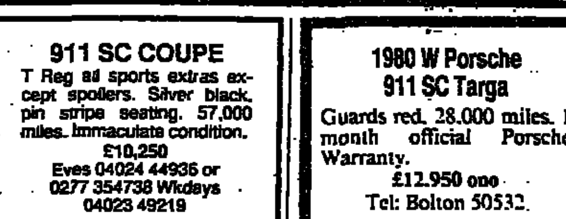
As you were

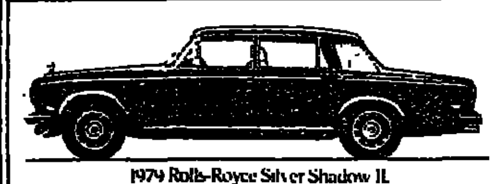
Whenever my wife swaps to my car I have to go through the boring business of resetting the seat position. I never get it right first time and after a few irritating miles have to pull up for another go.

For the man who wants everything in his car, BMW has just come up with the answer – a system which automatically returns seats to their original postions at the touch of a button. For an extra £280, BMW series cars fitted with electrically controlled seats, can be ordered with a memory control which can cope with up to three different seat positions.

As the electrically operated seats already cost an extra £560, I think I should be happy enough to play with the control switches until I got it right – on the move.







FOR I DELIVERED unto you ... that which I also received, how that Christ died for our sins according to the scriptures.

1 Corinthians 15:3

BIRTHS

ANDERSON. On April 16th at St Teresa's, Wimbledon, to Diane (nee Illingworth-Lane) and David, a son ... Lance, a brother for Callum Scott.

BARKLEM – On 15th April to Barbara (nee Thomas) and Stephen a daughter Camilla Charlotte Florence, a sister for Toby a friend for Oscar and at last a grand-daughter for Jack & Florence and Denis & Olive

BROWN – on April 16th, 1984, at William Smellie Memorial Hospital, Lanark to Marion (née Rennie) & Charles – a daughter (Helen)

COLLINS – on April 14th, to Sue (née Standford) and Ian, a son, Thomas. […]

DEATHS

MARRIAGE. On 16th April, suddenly, John Goodbody Marriage, QC, aged 54, of Southend House, Bassingbourn, Cambs. Funeral and memorial service to be arranged. Enquiries to Cecil Newling, 0763 43046.

OSMOND. On April 16th, 1984, peacefully, in her 90th year Joyce Agnes Phillipe (nee Tuckwell), widow of Walter Percivale Osmond, beloved mother and grandmother. Funeral at Christ Church, Cheltenham, Wednesday, April 25th at 2.15 pm, followed by cremation. Family flowers only.

O'BRIEN on April 11th peacefully at a London Hospital, William Joseph aged 76, dear husband of Cathryn and much loved father of Tony, Cathryn and William. Private burial at sea as he wished today 19th April. Memorial service to be announced later.

ROBSON. On 17th April, Karl Steele, of The Garth, Eckington, Pershore, Worcs, after a short illness.

SANDERS. On April 17th, peacefully Henry John Sanders, wing commander Royal Airforce retired, formerly of Lymington, Hants and Sheepcot Lane, Watford aged 86 years. Cremation at West Herts Crematorium, Garston on Wednesday, April 25th at 2.15 pm. Flowers and enquiries to M. K. Ginder, Funeral Services, 172 St Albans Rd, Watford, Herts Tel: (0923) 47427

SARGENT. On April 15th 1984, in hospital after a short illness Sir Donald Sargent, KBE, CB. Aged 77 years of South Croydon, very dearly loved husband of Lady Dorothy Sargent and father of Anthony. Service at All Saints Church, Sanderstead on Thursday, April 26th at 2 pm. Family flowers only, but donations in lieu may be sent to Imperial Cancer Research Fund, Lincolns Inn Fields, London WC2.

ST GEORGE BOND, Hedleigh. On 23rd March, at home in Geneva, at the age of 66. Much loved father of Dorian and D'Este

THORN. On April 17th, peacefully at Beck Cottage, Wothorpe, Stamford (late of Beaconsfield) after a long illness, John Oughtred, much loved husband of Rosamond, loving father of Janet and Paul, Carolyn and Alan, grandfather of Emma and Timothy. Service at St Martin's Church, Stamford, Tuesday 24th April at 2pm, followed by cremation. Family flowers only, donations please to Marie Curie Memorial Foundation, c/o R. J. Scholes, 18 Empingham […]

MEMORIAL SERVICES

IN MEMORIAM

ANNOUNCEMENTS

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R.C.B. 19-22 Mar. Yellow, 24 pass. Friends. Tel: 0206 562217

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CRETE 6, 13/5	£119	£139	£99
CORFU 29/4, 6, 13/5	£99	£117	£79
CYPRUS 25/4, 2, 9/5	£199	£219	–
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ST JOHNS WOOD AREA 1 del-rey hydabed, 3 seater convertible sofa bed with open coil mattress. Purchased June 1983, hardly used. List price £890 offer for quick sale £480 ono. Also matching pair curtains cost £350 offered at £150 ono. Original invoices available. Tel 586 8927

FINEST Quality wool carpets. At trade prices and under, also available 100's extra. Large room size remnants, under half normal price. Chancery Carpets 01-405 0453.

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WANTED. Grandfather clock. Any condition. Any old interesting clocks, movements or cases. 01-946 7683 (day) or 01-789 0471 (eves).

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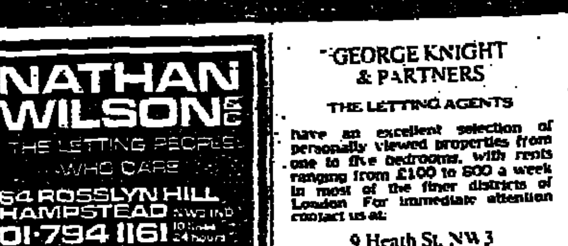
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also on page 30

Weekend radio
From facing page

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Nature Notebook. 6.40 The Farming World. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 The Cambridge Buskers. 7.45 London Royal. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 Music For A While. 8.30 John Peel. 9.00 World News. 9.09 Review of the British Press. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Holst And His Circle. 10.15 Monitor. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 New Ideas. 11.25 The Week in Wales. 11.30 Assignment. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Top Twenty. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 1.30 London Royal. 1.45 The Pleasure's Yours. 2.30 Discovery. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Outlook. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Assignment. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 8.30 A Jolly Good Show. 9.15 Ulster Newsletter. 9.20 In the Meantime. 9.30 Business Matters. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 The Week in Wales. 10.30 Financial News. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News About Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Mourning Becomes Electra. 1.15 Outlook. 1.45 Ulster Newsletter. 1.50 In the Meantime. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Commentary. 2.15 Inspiration. 2.30 Omnibus. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 Business Matters. 4.45 Financial News. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Twenty Four Hours. 5.45 The World Today.

(All times in GMT)

Today

Television and radio programmes
Summaries: Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, traffic and sports bulletins. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Selina Scott. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours: sport at 6.40 and 7.40; regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; television preview at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; horoscopes at 8.33; medical information and cookery hints between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 Battle of the Planets. Animated science fiction adventures 9.20 Look Back with Noakes learning to play rugby league football (r) 9.45 The All New Popeye Show (r) 9.55 Secret Squirrel (r) 10.00 Why Don't You . . ? Entertaining ideas for young people 10.25 Ivor the Engine (r) 10.30 Play School (r) 10.55 Ceefax 12.20 Seven Days That Changed the World. With Tom Fleming.

12.30 News After Noon with Philip Hayton and Frances Coverdale 12.57 Regional news (London and SE only: Financial report followed by news headlines with subtitles) 1.00 Pebble Mill at One includes music from Gloria Gaynor 1.45 Fingerbobs (r)

2.00 Film: Double Trouble (1967) starring Elvis Presley as a singer on a European tour being dogged by a wealthy groupie. Directed by Norman Taurog 3.30 The King and I. An Arena profile of artist David Oxtoby who has been painting rock 'n' roll stars since the 1950s (r) 3.53 Regional news (not London).

3.55 Play School, presented by Iain Lauchlan 4.20 The Hunter 4.25 Jigsaw 4.40 Huckleberry Finn and His Friends. Episode four (r) 5.05 John Craven's Newsround 5.10 Blue Peter with 'the wild things'.

5.40 Sixty Minutes includes news from Moira Stuart at 5.40.

6.40 Young Musician of the Year 1984. The String semifinal.

7.15 Top of the Pops introduced by Peter Powell and Gary Davies.

7.55 The Kenny Everett Television Show. Highlights from the original comedian's early shows.

8.35 We Got It Made. New American comedy series. Mickey finds herself on a shop-lifting charge when she innocently swaps her new hat for one that fits better. Starring Teri Copley

9.00 News with John Humphrys.

9.25 Missing From Home. Part four. Alison has discovered a new-found confidence after the shattering revelations about her husband's disappearance and plucks up courage enough to tell son Jason

10.15 Question Time. With James Anderton, Bryan Gould, MP, [illegible] St John-Stevas, MP [illegible] Sofer.

11.15 Electronic Office. The second programme in the series on office technology.

11.40 Seven Days That Changed the World (shown at 12.20).

11.50 News headlines and weather.

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 with headlines at 9.00: sport at 6.35 and 7.35; exercises at 6.50 and 8.55; anniversaries at 7.05 and 8.05; Spotlight guest at 7.20; cartoon at 7.25; Dallas star Morgan Brittany at 7.40; Michael Jackson story video (part two) 7.55; Mary Whitehouse and son at 8.10; film review at 8.35; Roland Goes East at 9.00.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Thames news headlines followed by Sesame Street. 10.25 Laurel and Hardy in Ship's Hero* (1927). Directed by Hal Yates. 10.45 Fascinating Thailand. The waterways and canals of Bangkok 11.10 Voyage to the Bottom of the Sea (r).

12.00 Benny. Adventures of a dog. For the very young 12.10 Get Up and Go! with Beryl Reid (r) 12.30 The Sullivans

1.00 News 1.20 Thames news 1.30 A Plus Holy Week. The Rev Kenneth Leech and the Rev Dr Williams Oddie discuss the Church's involvement with the problems of urban deprivation

2.00 Take the High Road. Lorna hears something important from Ken 2.30 Ladykillers. Kenneth Haig stars as George Smith (r) 3.30 Sons and Daughters.

4.00 Benny. A repeat of the programme shown at noon. 4.15 Aubrey. (r). 4.20 Madabout. Matthew Kelly with guest, snooker ace Tony Knowles 4.45 The Book Tower. Alun Armstrong presents the last programme of the series 5.15 The Young Doctors

5.45 News 6.00 Thames News.

6.30 Thames Sport Previews the coming cricket season and the relegation and promotion prospects of Brentford and Wimbledon.

7.00 Carry On Laughing. Highlights from some of the funnier moments in the successful Carry On series of films (r).

7.30 Film: Futureworld (1976) starring Peter Fonda and Blythe Danner. Science fiction thriller about a reporter who follows up a rumour that all is not what it should be at a newly re-built and supposedly trouble-free playground for adults. Directed by Richard T Heffron.

9.30 TV Eye. Neil Kinnock is interviewed on his first six months as leader of the Labour Party

10.00 News followed by Thames news headlines.

10.30 Shelley. The indolent egg-head is lumbered with an ancient philosopher when he goes to the pub for a quiet drink (r).

11.00 The Spanish Civil War. The workers are taking over the factories and the peasants are becoming land owners.

12.00 Newhart. American comedy series starring Bob Newhart.

12.25 Buried Meanings. Gill Neville, Professor Keith Ward and Mary Craig discuss the modern meaning of the word 'sin'.

Max Von Sydow as Christ, seen here entering Jerusalem, in The Greatest Story Ever Told (BBC 2, 5.20pm)

BBC 2

9.00 Ceefax.

3.40 Film: Hello 'Frisco Hello (1943) starring Alice Faye, John Payne and Jack Oakie. Musical about a Barbary Coast saloon girl who becomes a major star. Directed by Bruce Humberstone. Well known songs from the film include the Academy Award-winning You'll Never Know and Ragtime Cowboy Joe. Fine support from June Havoc, Ward Bond and June Bari. The director is Bruce Humberstone

5.15 News summary with subtitles.

5.20 Film: The Greatest Story Ever Told (1964) starring Max Von Sydow as Jesus, Dorothy McGuire as Mary, Charlton Heston as John the Baptist and John Wayne as the Centurion. Biblical epic, four years in the making, by George Stevens using Utah as a credible alternative to the Holy Land

8.30 Food and Drink. The last programme of the series finds Henry Kelly, Susan Grossman and Jill Goolden sampling bottles of English wine from grapes shown in an earlier edition being harvested in October

9.00 Mike Harding in Belfast. The small, but perfectly formed comedian, brings a much needed injection of laughter and music to Belfast.

9.30 Forty Minutes: Bertie and the Bomb. A documentary about the last years of Bertrand Russell and his involvement with the early years of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament. Archive film, interviews with friends and contemporaries build a fascinating portrait of a passionate man. Written and narrated by Michael Dean.

10.10 Ray Reardon. A portrait of the six times world snooker champion who began his working life down the Welsh mines before pounding the beat for the Stoke police force. Written and narrated by sports journalist Ian Wooldridge

10.50 Newsnight. The latest world news plus an extended look at one of the main stories of the day.

11.35 Photo Assignment. Experience Fleet Street photographer, Victor Blackman, is sent to cover Radio One's Roadshow for the Tenby Observer. The final programme in the re-run series first seen during BBC 2's recent photo-week. Ends at 12.00.

CHANNEL 4

2.30 Racing from Newmarket. Live coverage of four races – the Daily Mirror Apprentice Championship (2.35); the Nell Gwyn Stakes (3.10); the Gerry Feilden Memorial Stakes (3.40) and the Ladbrokes Boldboy Sprint Handicap (4.10).

4.30 Cartoon Carnival presented by Ray Alan

5.00 Countdown. Yesterday's winner of the fast-moving anagrams and mental arithmetic game is challenged by retired accountant, Sydney Price from Coventry.

5.30 Everybody Here. Brian Cox has a haunting tale from Scotland. Nancy Kuo makes Chinese paper cuttings; Louise Bennett teaches children clapping games.

6.00 Barriers. Episode 16 (of 20) and Billy loses his scholarship at the Zuckmayer Academy and now concentrates his enthusiasm on sailing.

6.30 Gardners' Calendar presented by Hannah Gordon. There are demonstrations of sowing lawn seed, planting sweet peas and delphiniums, activity in the greenhouse, thinning lettuces and using cloches; work to be done on strawberries, apples and figs; and planting heather and container grown roses.

7.00 Channel Four News.

7.50 Comment. The Duchess of Norfolk talks about the hospice movement.

8.00 Survive. The second in the series exploring the limits of human endurance examines survival in the jungle. Juliane Koepcke, a 17-year-old German girl, survived a 10,000 foot fall when her aeroplane broke up and then walked for ten days through the Peruvian jungle. "Jan" was left alone in the Brazilian jungle when her husband and daughter died of a disease. She lived alone for three months despite being blind and deaf

9.00 Soap. Can Burt escape from the spaceship and reach Earth?

9.30 Caught in a Free State. Part three (of four) of the drama about German spies in neutral Ireland during World War Two.

10.35 It's Really Just a Job. Kay Avila talks to strippers who are making a fortune taking off their clothes for the unemployed in the north-east.

11.30 Love, Sidney. American comedy series.

12.00 Ian Breakwell's Continuous Diary.

12.05 Closedown.

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming Today. 6.25 Shipping.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News. 6.45 Prayer. 6.55, 7.55 Weather. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.25, 8.25, Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.43 Bill The Galactic Hero by Harry Harrison. (4)
8.57 Weather; Travel; Rollercoaster. Join Richard Baker and guests for programmes such as 10.00, 11.00 News 10.30 Morning Story: 'The Hammock Tree' by Jill Norris. Read by Peter Adamson.
10.40 Her Majesty the Queen distributes the Royal Maundy.
11.45 The Lamentations and The City (s) 4: Glasgow.
12.00 News; Your Move or Mine: Telephone–01-580 4411. Bill Breckon opens the door on the housing world with the help of financial expert Tom Tickell.
12.27 Merely Melville. Ian Carmichael's tribute to Alan Melville, the master of intimate revue. 12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World at One: News.
1.40 The Archers. 1.55 Shipping Forecast.
2.00 News. Woman's Hour. A visit to Mountstuart Primary School, Cardiff, were children from 23 nations learn together.
3.00 Afternoon Theatre: Agnus Dei, by Louise Page. With Margaret Tyzack, Rosalind Shanks and Philip Voss. The story of a woman of 45 who leaves a convent because she wants to become a priest.†
4.00 News; Enquire within.
4.10 Bookshelf. Radio 4's book programme. Visits to places of literary interest, such as Wordsworth's Dove Cottage.
4.40 Story Time: The Mind of Mr J G Reeder. Stories by Edgar Wallace "The Stealer of Marble" (2).
5.00 PM: News Magazine. 5.50 Shipping. 5.55 Weather.
6.00 The Six O'Clock News: Financial Report.
6.30 Brain of Britain 1984 General knowledge quiz (5) South England (r).
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Any Answers?
7.40 Weather-Wise. Anthony Smith explores the obstacles in the path of the perfect forecast.
8.25 Your Move or Mine: Telephone-01 580 4411. Bill Breckon and Tom Ticknell are joined by experts to answer your questions on mortgages, etc.
8.50 Actuality. The third in a series of 10 montage documentaries.
9.30 It was a Dark and Stormy Night on Bookshelf. Readers' ghost stories. With Hunter Davies.
9.45 Kaleidoscope. Includes comment on the film Life is a Bed of Roses and the Scottish Opera production of Turandot.
10.15 A Book at Bedtime. Three stories by William Trevor. The Paradise Lounge.
10.30 The World Tonight: Headlines.
11.15 The Financial World Tonight.
11.30 The Exmouth Term.
12.00 News. 12.10 Weather.
ENGLAND: VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather; Travel: 1.55-2.00pm Listening Corner. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued). 11.00-11.30 Study on 4.

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Morning Concert: part one. Byrd's Ave verum corpus, Elgar's (arr Jacob) Soliloquy (Goossens, oboe), Mozart's Church Sonata No 15 K 328, Weber's Koncertstuck in F minor (Brendel/LSO): Holst's Oriental Suite: Beni Mora.† 8.00 News.
8.05 Morning Concert: part two. Includes: Lecocq's (arr Jacob) ballet suite Mam'zelle Angot; Satie's Descriptions automatiques, Milhaud's suite francaise.† 9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composers: New England School. Includes Foot's Suite in E for strings; and Ives's Symphony No 3.†
10.00 Dittersdorf and Rolla: Dittersdorf's Concerto in A for oboe d'amore and orchestra; and Rolla's Concerto in F for basset horn and orchestra.†
10.30 Violin and Piano recital by Haroutune Bedelian (violin) and Gerald Robbins (piano). Jevtic's Sonata and Saint Saens's Sonata in D minor Op 75.†
11.10 Chamber Orchestra of Europe. Includes Beethoven's Piano Concerto No 3 (Serkin, piano); Schubert's Symphony No 2.† 1.00 News.
1.05 What the Critics Said: The verdicts of Herman Klein.
2.00 Beatrice de Tende: Bellini's two-act opera, sung in Italian. With Joan Sutherland as Beatrice and Luciano Pavarotti as Orombello. Bonynge conducts the Ambrosian Opera Chorus and LSO. Act 2 at 3.30. News at 4.55.†
5.00 Mainly for Pleasure.
6.30 Bandstand: Upper Norwood Salvation Army Band play works by Jakeway, Dean Goffin and Eric Ball.†
7.00 Schumann: Marc Raubenheimer (piano) plays Sonata No 3 in F minor.†
7.30 Perspectives on Mahler and Strauss: Philharmonia Orchestra/Rattle, with John Mitchinson (tenor). Part one. Webern's Six Pieces for Orchestra Op 6: and Berg's Seven Early Songs.†
8.00 The Return of Grand Theory: William Outhwaite, Lecturer in Sociology, University of Sussex, on the German thinker Hans-Georg Gadamer
8.20 Perspectives on Mahler and Strauss: Mahler's Das Lied von der Erde.†
9.40 Takacs Quartet: Haydn's String Quartet in F Op 77 No 2; and Zsolt Durko's Quartet No 2.†
10.25 Five Minutes: John Forrest reads Paula Kelly's story.
10.30 Music in Our Time, played by Lontano. 11.15 News.
VHF only: Open University. 6.15am-6.55.

Radio 2

4.00am Bill Rennells† 5.30 Ray Moore† 7.30 David Hamilton† incl 8.31 Racing 10.00 Jimmy Young† 12.00 Steve Jones† incl 1.05 Sport 2.00 Gloria Hunniford† incl 2.02; 3.02 Sport 3.10 Newmarket racing 3.30 Music All the Way† 4.00 Paul Burnett† incl 4.02; 5.05 Sport 6.00 John Dunn† incl 6.02 Sport 8.00 Wally Whyton with Country Concert and Country Club† incl 9.55 Sport 10.00 The News Huddlines 10.30 Star Sound Extra 11.00 Brian Matthew 1.00am Charles Nove† 3.00-4.00 Marching and Waltzing†

Radio 1

6.00am Adrian John. 7.00 Mike Read. 9.00 Simon Bates. 11.30 Gary Davies, including 12.30 Newsbeat. 2.00 Steve Wright. 4.30 Peter Powell, including 5.30 Newsbeat. 7.00 Richard Skinner. 10.00-12.00 John Peel†

World Service, facing page

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/285m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m: VHF -90-92.5; Radio 4: 200kHz 1500m: VHF -92-95; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m: VHF 95.8; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m: VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/463m.

BBC 1 WALES: 12.57-1.00 News. 3.53-3.55 News. 5.55 Wales Today. 11.50 News Headlines. SCOTLAND: 12.55-1.00 News. 5.55 (Part of Sixty Minutes) Scotland: Sixty Minutes. 11.50 News Headlines. NORTHERN IRELAND: 12.57-1.00 Northern Ireland News. 3.53-3.55 Northern Ireland News. 5.55 (Part of Sixty Minutes) Scene Around Six. 11.50 News Headlines. ENGLAND: 5.55 (Part of Sixty Minutes). 11.55 Close.

S4C 2.00 Ffalabalam 2.15 Interval 2.30 Racing from Newmarket 4.30 Countdown 4.55 Guto Goch A Malwen 5.05 Y Gwylit 5.35 Wayne and Shuster 6.00 Brookside 6.30 Here's Lucy 7.00 Newyddion Saith 7.30 Snwcer Merched 8.00 Ffyn News Headlines 8.30 The Heart of the Dragon 9.30 Cor Meibion de Cymru 10.15 Winners 11.10 Film: One and One Equals Three 12.40 Close

ANGLIA As London except: 10.25 European Folk Tales. 10.40 The Adventurer. 11.05 The making of Raiders Of The Lost Ark. 11.55-12.00 Wattoo Wattoo. 1.20-1.30 Anglia News and Weather. 5.15-5.45 Animals in Action 6.00 About Anglia. 6.20 Arena. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 That's My Boy. 10.30-11.00 Newhart. 12.00 House Call. 12.30 The Stations of The Cross, closedown.

TSW As London except. 10.25-12.00 Lassie: The New Beginning. 1.20-1.30 TSW News headlines. 2.30 Happy Days. 3.00-3.30 University Challenge 5.15 Gus Honeybun's Magic Birthdays. 5.20-5.45 Crossroads. 6.00 Today South West. 6.30 Gardens For All 7.00-7.30 That's My Boy. 10.34-11.00 Bosom Buddies. 12.00 Portrait of a Legend (Herb Alpert). 12.25 Postscript 12.30 Weather and Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

GRAMPIAN As London except: starts 9.25 First Thing 10.25 Film: Charlotte's Web 11.55-12.00 Hallas and Bachelor Cartoon 1.20-1.30 North News 3.30-4.00 The Young Doctors 5.15-5.45 Vintage Quiz 6.00 North Tonight 6.30 Police News 6.35 Crossroads 7.00-7.30 Mr & Mrs 10.30 The Spanish Civil War 11.30 Crann Tara 12.00 The Two Of Us 12.30 North Headlines and Weather 12.35 Closedown

CENTRAL As London except: starts 9.25 3-2-1 Contact. 9.55 Eastern Tales. 10.05 Venture. 10.30 Bracken. 11.20 Land of the Dragon. 11.45-12.00 This is your Museum Speaking. 12.25 European Folk Tales. 12.45-1.00 Contact. 1.20-1.30 Central News. 2.00-3.30 Film: The Marx Brothers Go West* 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 Crossroads. 6.25 Central News. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 10.30-11.00 Central Lobby. 12.00 Closedown.

BORDER As London except: 10.25-12.00 Film: Lassie – The New Beginning 1.20-1.30 Border News 3.30 The Young Doctors 5.15 University Challenge 6.00 Lookaround Thursday 6.35 Crossroads 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm 12.00 News Summary 12.03 Closedown

TYNE TEES As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 North East News. 10.25 Land of the Mountain Elephant. 11.20 Laurel and Hardy in Tit for Tat* 11.45-12.00 Sally and Jake. 1.20-1.30 North East News. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 North East News. 6.02 Crossroads. 6.25 Northern Life. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.00 Thoughts and prayers for Holy Week.

CHANNEL As London except: 1.20-1.30 Channel News. 2.30 Happy Days. 3.00-3.30 University Challenge. 5.15-5.45 The Beverly Hillbillies. 6.00 Channel Report. 6.30 Crossroads. 6.56 The Barnstormers. 7.00 That's My Boy. 10.34-11.00 Bosom Buddies. 12.00 Portrait of a Legend (Herb Alpert). 12.25 News and Weather in French, Closedown.

TVS As London except: starts 9.25-9.28 Farming Brief. 10.25 20,000 Leagues Under the Sea. 11.20 Matt and Jenny. 11.45-12.00 The Little Rascals. 1.20-1.30 TVS News. 2.00-2.30 Happy Days. 5.15-5.45 Take the High Road. 6.00 Coast to Coast. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 10.30-11.00 Backchat. 12.00 Company, Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 The Day Ahead. 10.25 Sport Billy. 10.50 Cartoon Time. 11.05 Laurel and Hardy in Another Fine Mess*. 11.30-12.00 Friends of my Friends. 1.20-1.30 Lunchtime. 3.30 It's a Vet's Life. 3.58-4.00 Ulster News. 5.15-5.45 Silver Spoons. 5.45-6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.25 Police Six. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 10.30-11.00 Counterpoint. 11.00-12.00 I Am The Life. 12.15 News.

SCOTTISH As London except: 10.25 Spread Your Wings 10.50 Joe 90 11.15 Flora and Fauna 11.30-12.00 A Land, A Man, A God 1.20-1.30 Scottish News 2.00-2.30 Sons and Daughters 3.30-4.00 Gambit 5.10 Bodyline 5.20-5.45 Crossroads 6.00 Scotland Today 6.30 In Loving Memory 7.00-7.30 Now You See It 10.30-11.00 Making a Living 12.00 Late Call 12.05 Crann Tara 12.35 Closedown

GRANADA As London except: starts 9.25 Atom Ant. 9.30 the Wild, Wild World of Animals. 9.55 Kum Kum. 10.20 Father Murphy. 11.05 Target the Impossible. 11.30 Dick Tracy. 11.40-12.00 Olive Hardy in Navy Gravy*. 12.30-1.00 Paint Along with Nancy. 1.20 Granada Reports. 1.30-2.00 In Exile – The Men that Midas Touched. 3.30-4.00 The Young Doctors. 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 6.00 This Is Your Right. 6.05 Crossroads. 6.30 Granada Reports. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 12.00 Making a Living. 12.30 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 10.25 A Land, A Man, A God. 10.55 Cartoon Time. 11.00-12.00 Something Going On. 12.30-1.00 That's Hollywood. 1.20 Calendar News. 1.30 Calendar Thursday. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 Calendar. 6.35 Crossroads. 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm. 10.30-11.00 The John Briggs Music Show. 12.00 Jazz at the Smithsonian (Art Farmer). 12.35 Meditations for Holy Week. 12.45 Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 10.25 The Little Rascals* 10.40 Once Upon A Time . . . Man 11.10-12.00 Space 1999 1.20-1.30 HTV News 3.30-4.00 The Young Doctors 5.15-5.45 Gambit 6.00 HTV News 6.35 Crossroads 7.00-7.30 Emmerdale Farm 10.30-11.00 Scene '84 12.00 Weather and closedown.

HTV WALES As HTV West except: 6.00-6.35 Wales at Six 10.30-11.00 Wales This Week

WHAT THE SYMBOLS MEAN. † Stereo. *Black and white. (r) Repeat.

Good Friday

BBC 1

6.00 Ceefax AM. News headlines, weather, traffic and sports bulletins. Also available to viewers with television sets without the teletext facility.

6.30 Breakfast Time with Frank Bough and Fern Britton. News from Debbie Rix at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00 and 8.30 with headlines on the quarter hours: regional news, weather and traffic at 6.45, 7.15, 7.45 and 8.15; television preview at 6.55; a review of the morning newspapers at 7.18 and 8.18; gardening tips between 7.30 and 7.45; pop music news between 7.45 and 8.00; horoscopes at 8.33; and food and cooking between 8.30 and 9.00.

9.00 Battle of the Planets. 9.20 Look Back with Noakes as he begins his cruise round the British coastline (r) 9.50 The All New Popeye Show (r). 10.00 Why Don't You. .? Useful ideas for young people. 10.25 Ivor the Engine (r) 10.30 Play School. 10.55 Seven Days That Changed the World. 11.05 Worship for Good Friday from St Luke's Church, Stanmore, Winchester. 12.00 The Young Runaways. A two-part Walt Disney thriller

12.50 News After Noon with Jan Leeming 1.02 Regional news 1.05 Heads and Tails (r) 1.20 Beauty of the Bog. Andrew Cooper explores Fox Tor Mire on Dartmoor

1.50 Film: 55 Days at Peking (1962) starring Charlton Heston, Ava Gardner and David Niven. Drama set at the time of the Boxer rebellion. Directed by Nicholas Ray 4.20 Johnny's Animal Magic. Johnny Morris looks back at 400 editions of Animal Magic.

5.00 News with Jan Leeming.

5.10 Cartoon: Lonesome Stranger.

5.20 Disney Time. A selection of excerpts from Walt Disney films introduced by Noel Edmonds.

6.05 Driving Force. The Multipart Challenge, a test of driving skills. Introduced by Mike Smith and Stirling Moss from Tidworth and Thruxton.

7.00 Odd One Out. Quiz show hosted by Paul Daniels.

7.30 Fame. Holly seems to get the cold shoulder from the man she loves.

8.20 The Time of Your Life. Noel Edmonds re-creates a period in the Fifties.

9.00 News with Jan Leeming.

9.15 Wogan. Highlights from Terry Wogan's recent chat show series.

10.05 Shadow of the Cross. Christ's Passion in words and music from Worcester Cathedral.

10.50 Seven Days That Changed the World, presented by Tom Fleming (shown at 10.55).

11.00 Film: Danger Route (1967) starring Richard Johnson. Spy thriller with secret serviceman Jonas Wilde on his last mission before he gives it all up. Wilde becomes caught in a web of cross and double cross, eventually having doubts about who he is really working for. Directed by Seth Holt. Ends at 12.35

TV-am

6.25 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News from Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and headlines at 9.00; consumer affairs at 6.45; exercises at 6.55 and 8.55; the day's anniversaries at 7.05 and 8.05; Spotlight guest at 7.20; cartoon at 7.25; part of the Flying Pickets at 7.40 Chris Tarrant's postbag at 7.50; the last part of the Michael Jackson story video at 7.55; Suzi Quatro's star turn at 8.10; Jimmy Greaves's television highlights at 8.35; 9.00 Roland Goes East.

ITV/LONDON

9.25 Sesame Street. 10.20 Cartoon: Claws in the Lease (r) 10.30 Film: The Wild Stallion (1983). A Canadian-made story of a young teenager's attempts to tame a wild pony.

12.00 Seven Ages of Everyman. A programme of poetry, prose and music, introduced by the Rev Richard Harries, Dean of King's College, London. With Richard Pascoe and Barbara Leigh-Hunt. 12.30 On the Market. Do we eat the right food? asks Susan Lewis

1.00 News. 1.05 Film: Laurel and Hardy in Towed in a Hole* (1933). They play itinerant fishmongers who hit on the idea of becoming fishermen. Directed by Hal Roach 1.30 Emu at Easter. Rod Hull and his erratic pet thwart Grotbags's attempt to become Witch of the Year

2.20 Film: Inn of the Sixth Happiness. (1958) starring Ingrid Bergman, Curt Jurgens and Robert Donat. The true story of missionary Gladys Aylward who, in the early 1900s, lead nearly 100 children to safety away from the invading Japanese Army. Directed by Mark Robson. 5.15 The Young Doctors.

5.45 News. 6.00 David Frost's Guinness Book of Records Special. David Frost with another selection of record breaking feats (r).

7.00 The Zodiac Game. Astrological battle of wits involving contestants assisted by Christopher Biggins, Molly Parkin, Chris Tarrant and June Whitfield. The presenter is Tom O'Connor

7.30 Survival Special. The Legend of the Lightning Bird. The amazing story of the Hammerkop, an African bird, with a giant nest (Oracle titles page 170)

8.30 Film: Istanbul Express (1968) starring Gene Barry, Senta Berger and John Saxon. On board the famous train is a man with secret information willing to sell his knowledge to the highest bidder. The only trouble is that the potential buyers do not know the identity of that person (Oracle titles page 170).

10.15 News.

10.30 The South Bank Show. Oscar Peterson plays the specially commissioned Easter Suite.

11.30 Covent Garden, A history of London's former market.

12.00 Buried Meanings. What do we mean by sacrifice? Gill Nevill talks to Keith Ward and Mary Craig.

Oscar Peterson: world premiere of his new Easter Suite in The South Bank Show (ITV 10.30pm)

BBC 2

9.00 Ceefax.

2.05 Horizon: Signs of the Apes, Songs of the Whales. A documentary that examines scientists attempts to try and make various species of animals to communicate with humans and with each other, using special signs and symbols (r)

2.55 Bach: St Matthew Passion. An award-winning presentation first shown live five years ago. With the BBC Northern Singers, the BBC Singers, Chetham's School of Music Choir and the BBC Northern Symphony Orchestra. Part one. The Last Supper and the Betrayal of Jesus by Judas: part two (at 4.15)

6.05 Film: Kes (1969) starring David Bradley and Freddie Fletcher. Superb study of teenage life in depressed Barnsley. Fourteen-year old Billy's humdrum life takes on a new meaning when he discovers a kestrel's nest and takes one of the fledglings. He brings it home and starts to train the bird until it becomes an obsession with the young man. Based in Barry Hine's book, Kestrel for a Knave and directed by Ken Loach.

7.55 News with Jan Leeming.

8.05 20 years Ago Today, introduced by Ludovic Kennedy. Denis Tuohy, Richard Hoggart, Pamela Donald and Milton Shulman reminisces about the time Burton and Taylor married for the first time, the television licence was £4 and BBC 2's opening night was blacked out.

8.30 I Know I'm Going To Heaven. Evangelist Billy Graham in conversation with Colin Morris

9.05 All Our Working Lives. Part two of the series about Britain at work in the 20th century deals with the rise and fall of the British car industry. The story begins in the 1930s when, with other industries in decline, the fledgling motor industry was at the beginning of a boom

10.05 Film: The 7-Per-Cent Solution (1976) starring Alan Arkin, Nicol Williamson and Vanessa Redgrave. Spoof thriller about Sherlock Holmes and Sigmund Freud on the trail of missing redhead in Vienna. Holmes is in Austria to consult Freud about his cocaine addiction – taken in a seven per cent solution. Directed by Herbert Rose (first showing on British television) Ends at 12.00.

CHANNEL 4

2.50 Film: The Man in Grey* (1943) starring Margaret Lockwood and James Mason. Victorian melodrama about a beautiful woman with a sadistic husband who discover that her actress best friend is starring opposite a young man who moonlights as a highwayman. With Phyllis Calvert and Stewart Granger. Directed by Leslie Arliss

4.30 Wayne and Shuster. More vintage comedy from the two Canadian funny men

5.00 The Tube. The last programme of the present series features the big names that have appeared in the first two series and also Midsummer Night's Tube. These include David Bowie, Tina Turner, Culture Club and Eurythmics

7.00 News summary and weather followed by Patmos - Isle of the Apocalypse. A documentary about the Greek holy island during Easter week. For the first time the monks of the island have allowed cameras complete freedom to record the ceremonies annd celebrations of Paschaltide. The film begins on Easter Thursday and ends with the resurrection services at midnight on Easter Saturday

8.00 Or Shall We Die? Richard Eyre's television version of Ian McEwan's Oratorio for Disarmament, with music by Michael Berkely. With Heather Harper, David Wilson-Johnson and the London Symphony Orchestra and Chorus, conducted by Richard Hickox.

9.00 The Late Clive James. The earlier than usual Late Clive James features guests Andre Previn, John Peel and George Melly

10.00 Cheers. More comedy from the Boston beer parlour. This week, Norm, who has been reduced to washing dishes at Melvilles, is hired by Sam to do his tax returns. Norm works out that Sam is owed a huge refund but Sam's scepticism puts a big strain on the friendship. Starring George Wendt and Ted Danson.

10.35 Film: The Gospel According to St Matthew* (1964) A much acclaimed film of the life of Christ written and directed by Pier Paolo Pasolini using a cast of non-professional actors and actresses headed by Enrique Irazoqui as Jesus.

12.55 Closedown

Radio 4

6.00 News Briefing; Weather.
6.10 Farming Today 6.25 Shipping.
6.30 Today, including 6.30, 7.30, 8.30 News. 6.45 Prayer for the Day. 7.00, 8.00 News. 7.25, 8.25 Sport. 7.45 Thought for the Day.
8.43 Bill The Galactic Hero by Harry Harrison. 8.57 Weather.
9.00 News.
9.05 Desert Island Discs with Lucy Irvine (r)†
9.45 The Anatomy of a Retirement. Harry Soan on 18 years of retirement.
10.00 News; Good Friday. A special service of Choral Matins and Litany, direct from York Minster.
10.45 The Lamentations and the City: Sheffield†
11.00 News; Travel; With Great Pleasure. Denis Healey and Mrs Healey present their favourite poetry and prose (r)
11.48 Natural Selection.
12.00 News; The Way of the Cross.
12.27 My Music. Music panel game †12.55 Weather.
1.00 The World At One: News.
1.40 The Archers 1.55 Shipping.
2.00 News; Manuel de Falla. Trader Faulkner's portrait of the composer. With Paco Peña, the classical guitarist, as Falla.
3.00 Our Mutual Friend. Repeat of episode 4 of the Dickens serial.
4.00 Time for Verse. P. J. Kavanagh presents a selection of poems on the theme of love. The readers are Bonnie Hurren and Denys Hawthorne†
4.10 Dead Men Do Tell Tales. Molly Price-Owen discovers how forensic science can bring a criminal to book.
4.40 Story Time. The Mind of Mr G J Reeder. Stories by Edgar Wallace "Sheer Melodrama" (1)
5.00 PM: News Magazine 5.50 Shipping 5.55 Weather.
6.00 News; Financial Report.
6.30 Going Places. Transport and travel. Tonight's edition includes a report on the new Terminal 4 at Heathrow airport.
7.00 News.
7.05 The Archers.
7.20 Pick of the Week. Programme highlights with Margaret Howard†
8.20 Profile. A personal portrait.
8.45 Any Questions? from Teignmouth, Devon. With David Owen, Gwyneth Dunwoody, Richard Clutterbuck and Max Hastings.
9.30 Letter From America by Alistair Cooke.
9.45 Kaleidoscope. Interview with Lord Harewood about his world of opera. Next year, he will relinquish his post as managing director of English National Opera. The interviewer is Rodney Milnes.
10.15 A Book at Bedtime. Three stories by William Trevor. 3: "A Happy Family".
10.30 The World Tonight; Headlines.
11.15 God of Anger, God of Love. Rosemary Hartill talks to bishops and cardinals, looking for the reasons behind changing attitudes to sin.
11.40 Into Thy Hands: A Meditation for Good Friday. With Dr Margaret Bowker
12.00 News 12.10 Weather 12.15 Close. Shipping Forecast.
ENGLAND: VHF as above except: 6.25-6.30 Weather. Travel. 1.55-2.00 Listening Corner. 5.50-5.55 PM (continued).

Radio 3

6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.
7.05 Moring Concert: part one. Telemann's Trumpet Concerto in D: J S Bach's Concerto in D minor for violin, oboe and orchestra; Purcell's Rejoice in the Lord always; and J C Bach's Symphony in E Op 18 No 5.† News at 8.00.
8.05 Concert (contd): Rodrigo's Concierto de Aranjuez; Falla's Three dances (Three-Cornered Hat); Granados's Amor y odio; El majo discreto; Villa-Lobos's Bachianas brasileiras No 9 for string orchestra.† 9.00 News.
9.05 This Week's Composers: New England School. Includes Chadwick's symphonic poem Tam O'Shanter; and Ives's Three Places in New England.†
10.00 Dmitri Alexeev: piano recital. Schumann's Faschingsschwank aus Wien, Op 26; Schubert's Impromptu in F minor, D 935 No 1; and Ravel's Gaspard delanuit.†
11.50 Brahms and Van Eijken: Ruud van der Meer (baritone), with Rudolf Jansen (piano). Brahms's Nine Songs Op 32; and Van Eijken's Three Poems by Heine, Op 7.†
12.20 BBC Philharmonic Orchestra: Part one. Beethoven's overture Coriolan; and Hindemith's Symphony Mathis der Maler.† 1.00 News.
1.05 Six Continents: foreign radio broadcasts monitored by the BBC.
1.20 BBC Philharmonic Orchestra: part two. Dvorak's Symphony No 7.†
2.00 University of Wales Recital: Nash Ensemble play Mozart's Clarinet Quintet K 581 (Michael Collins, clarinet) and Schubert's Octet in A, D 803.†
3.50 The Stations of the Cross: Allan Wicks, in Canterbury Cathedral, plays Alan Ridout's new work for organ.†
4.15 Parsifal: Wagner's opera, sung in German. Siegfried Jerusalem sings the title role. With Bernd Weikl as Amfortas, Leonie Rysanek as Kundry, Hermann Becht as Klingsor. Marek Janowski conducts the French National Orchestra, French Radio Chorus and Children's Choir of Radio France. Act one.†
6.10 John Masefield and the Romans: Presented by Patric Dickinson.
6.30 Parsifal: the second act.†
7.35 On Old Age: Marcus Tullius Cicero's philosophical reflection, read by Robert Eddison.
7.55 Parsifal: the third act.†
9.15 Speed: Ronald Hayman's account of the short, sharp life of the German film director Rainer Werner Fassbinder. Tony Haygarth plays Fassbinder of whom it has been said: "An evening with him would be more exciting than a Hitchcock movie . . . anything was possible . . . anything." Other parts in this feature are played by Philip Barnes, Anna Bentinck and Maggie McCarthy.†
10.00 Music for Guitar: Leo Brouwer's Blue Sky and Smile; and Ivan Madarasz's Crucifixus. Played by Balint Bakfark Guitar Orchestra; Karola Acai (soprano), Mixed Choir of Veszprem; and Hungarian State Symphony Orchestra.† This recording was made at the Esztergom Guitar Festival, and it was made by Hungarian Radio.
10.30 French Piano Music: recital by Jean-Philippe Collard. Works by Fauré, Ravel (Sonatine) and Debussy's Images (Book 1).† The Fauré works include the Nocturne No 4 in E flat, Op36.†
11.15 News. Until 11.18.

Radio 2

4.00am Bill Rennells.† 5.30 Colin Berry.† 7.30 David Hamilton.† incl 8.31 Racing. 10.00 Vic Damone with David Jacobs. Taking part in this tribute are stars like Sinatra, Judy Garland, Sammy Davis and Howard Keel.† 12.00pm Steve Jones.† incl 1.05 Sport. 2.00 Gloria Hunniford.† incl 2.02; 3.02 Sport. 3.30 Amazing Grace: Music for Good Friday.† 4.00 Paul Burnett.† incl 4.02; 5.05 Sport. 6.00 John Dunn.† incl 6.02 Sport. 6.45 Sport. 8.00 Friday Night is Music Night (From the Hippodrome, Golders Green, London). The solo singers are Pat Whitmore and William Relton, with the John McCarthy Singers. The BBC Concert Orchestra is conducted by Iain Sutherland. There is also the Clacton-on-Sea Co-operative Band.† 9.15 The Organist Entertains. Tonight's edition includes a profile of Joseph Seal. Pesented by Nigel Ogden.† 9.55 Sport. 10.00 The Best of Bentine. 10.30 Sounds of Wales. 11.00 Stuart Hall (stereo from midnight). 1.00am Peter Dickson.† 3.00-4.00 Night Owls.†

Radio 1

6.00am Mark Page. 8.00 Mike Read. 10.30 Solid Gold with Simon Bates. 12.30 Newsbeat. 1.00 The Body and Soul (music of Joe Jackson). Jackson is interviewed by Richard Skinner. He looks back on a career that ranges from hits such as Stepping Out to his new album called Body and Soul. 2.00 Adrian John. 4.30 Select-A-Disc. 5.30 Newsbeat. 5.45 Roundtable. 7.00 Andy Peebles. 9.00-12.00 The Friday Rock Show (stereo from 10.00). VHF Radios 1 and 2: 4.00am With Radio 2. 10.00 With Radio 1. 12.00-4.00 With Radio 2.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 Newsdesk. 6.30 Pageant of the Past. 7.00 World News. 7.09 Twenty-Four Hours. 7.30 Patrick Martyn's Music Box. 7.45 Merchant Navy Programme. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Reflections. 8.15 The World of Singing. 8.30 A Month in a Monastery. 9.00 World News. 9.09 News About Britain. 9.15 The World Today. 9.30 Financial News. 9.40 Look Ahead. 9.45 Album Time. 10.15 Merchant Navy Programme. 11.00 World News. 11.09 News About Britain. 11.15 In the Meantime. 11.25 Ulster Newsletter. 11.30 Meridian. 12.00 Radio Newsreel. 12.15 Jazz for the Asking. 12.45 Sports Roundup. 1.00 World News. 1.09 Twenty Four Hours. 1.30 Mourning Becomes Electra. 2.15 Letterbox. 2.30 John Peel. 3.00 Radio Newsreel. 3.15 Sings And Wonders. 4.00 World News. 4.09 Commentary. 4.15 Science in Action. 8.00 World News. 8.09 Twenty-Four hours. 8.30 Middlemarch. 9.00 London Royal. 9.15 Music Now. 9.45 Villette. 10.00 World News. 10.09 The World Today. 10.25 Book Choice. 10.30 Interlude. 10.40 Reflections. 10.45 Sports Roundup. 11.00 World News. 11.09 Commentary. 11.15 From the Weeklies. 11.30 Indian Railways. 12.00 World News. 12.09 News about Britain. 12.15 Radio Newsreel. 12.30 Good Friday Meditation. 1.00 Sings And Wonders. 1.45 About Britain. 2.00 World News. 2.09 Review of the British Press. 2.15 London Royal. 2.30 People and Politics. 3.00 World News. 3.09 News About Britain. 3.15 The World Today. 3.30 The Mutiny of HMS Bounty. 4.45 Interlude. 4.55 Reflections. 5.00 World News. 5.09 Review of the British Press. 5.15 About Britain. 5.40 Book Choice. 5.45 The World Today.

All times in GMT

BBC1 Wales. 1.02-1.05pm News. 5.10-5.20 (Part of Sixty Minutes). 12.35am Weather. Scotland 1.00-1.05pm News. 5.10-5.20 News. 12.35am Close. Northern Ireland 1.02-1.05pm News. 5.10-5.20 News. 12.35am Northern Ireland News. England. 5.10-5.20pm London and South East: Cartoon. All other English Regions: Regional News/Sport. 12.35am Close.

S4C 2.00 Stori Sbri. 2.15 Interval. 2.25 Old Country. 2.50 Gardener's Calendar. 3.20 Everybody Here. 3.45 Countdown. 4.15 Lan Loft. 4.30 Anturiaethau syr wynff a plwmsan. 5.00 The Tube. 7.00 Newyddion saith. 7.15 Pwt o gân. 7.25 Taro tant. 8.00 Pobol y cwm. 8.30 Requiem Faure News Headlines. 9.20 Caught in a Free State. 10.15 Jazz (Stan Tracey Sextet). 10.30 The Gospel according to St Matthew. 1.00 Close.

GRANADA As London except: 5.15-5.45 The Zodiac Game. 6.00 The Fall Guy. 7.00-7.30 Give Us A Clue. 11.30 Rugby League. 12.25 Film: Yesterday's Child (Shirley Jones). 1.45 Closedown.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

SCOTTISH As London except: 1.05 Scottish News. 1.15-1.30 Hallas and Batchelor Cartoon. 5.15-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. 6.00 Scotland Today. 6.30 Sports Extra. 6.45-7.00 Weir's Way. 10.30 Ways and Means. 11.00 The South Bank Show. 12.00 Late Call. 12.05 Love, American Style. 12.25 Closedown.

HTV WEST As London except: 5.15-5.45 Joanie Loves Chachi. 11.30 Film: Westbound. (Randolph Scott). 12.40 The Final Word. 12.45 Weather and Closedown.
HTV WALES: No variations.

GRAMPIAN As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 First Thing. 1.05 North News. 1.15-1.30 Cartoon Time. 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00-7.00 North Tonight. 10.30 Crossfire. 11.00 The South Bank Show. 12.0 Making a Living. 12.30 News headlines and weather. 12.35 Closedown.

ULSTER As London except: starts 9.25-9.30 The Day Ahead. 1.07-1.30 Laurel and Hardy in Brats* 5.15-5.45 Happy Days. 6.00 Good Evening Ulster. 6.45-7.00 Advice. 11.30 The Race Is On. 11.55 News.

TVS As London except: 9.25-9.30 Holiday Time. 5.15-5.45 Take the High Road. 11.30 Winter Music. 12.30 Company, closedown.

BORDER As London except: 5.15-5.45 Nature Trail. 11.30 Rugby League. 12.25 Closedown.

TSW As London except: 5.15-5.45 Emmerdale Farm. 6.00-7.00 The Fall Guy. 11.30 Streets of San Francisco. 12.25 Postscript. 12.30 Weather, closedown.

ANGLIA As London except: 5.15-5.45 University Challenge. 11.30 Film: Madame Sin (Betty Davies). 1.35 Stations of the Cross, closedown.

CHANNEL As London except: starts 9.25 Space 1999. 10.20 Puffin's Pla(i)ce. 10.25 Cartoon Time. 5.15 Emmerdale Farm. 6.00 The Fall Guy. 7.00 Crossroads. 7.25-8.30 Mysterious Tales. 11.30 The Streets of San Francisco. 12.25 Weather and Closedown.

TYNE TEES As London except: 5.15-5.45 Diff'rent Strokes. 7.00 Carry on Laughing. 11.30 Some Kind of Miracle. 1.20 Three's Company.

CENTRAL As London except: starts 9.25 3-2-1 Contact. 9.55 Eastern Tales. 10.05 Joe 90. 5.15 The Zodiac Game. 6.00 The Fall Guy. 7.00 Give us a Clue 11.30 Film: Fear in the Night (Judy Geeson). 1.15 Closedown.

YORKSHIRE As London except: 5.15 The Zodiac Game. 6.00 The Fall Guy. 7.00 Give us a Clue. 11.20 Rugby League. 12.25 Meditations for Holy Week. 12.35 Closedown.

Kinnock fillip for pit strikers

From David Felton
Labour Correspondent
Aberdeen

Mr Neil Kinnock yesterday put the Labour Party firmly on the side of the miners in the pit strike in a militant speech which won a rapturous reception from Scottish trade unionists.

The Labour leader was uncompromising in his condemnation of the Government's handling of the dispute which he said the miners had been forced into by Mr Margaret Thatcher's "intimidation." He said it appeared that the Prime Minister was acting as if she were directing a "second rate cowboy film".

Mr Kinnock's support for the miners provided an important fillip to the leadership of the National Union of Mineworkers at its special delegate conference in Sheffield today which will decide whether to reduce from 55 per cent to 50 per cent the majority needed in a ballot before a national strike can be called.

Significantly he did not refer to the possibility of a ballot being called although it was made clear on his behalf at the weekend that he believed the NUM shold call a national vote.

In his speech to the Scottish TUC at Aberdeen Mr Kinnock referred to the Prime Minister's brand of conviction politics which was behind the approach to the coal industry.

"According to the Thatcher conviction that industry must be cut back and cut back on a scale and at a pace with the Government's fixed image of the future regardless of the effect on people, on communities or on the industrial need and potential in this country.

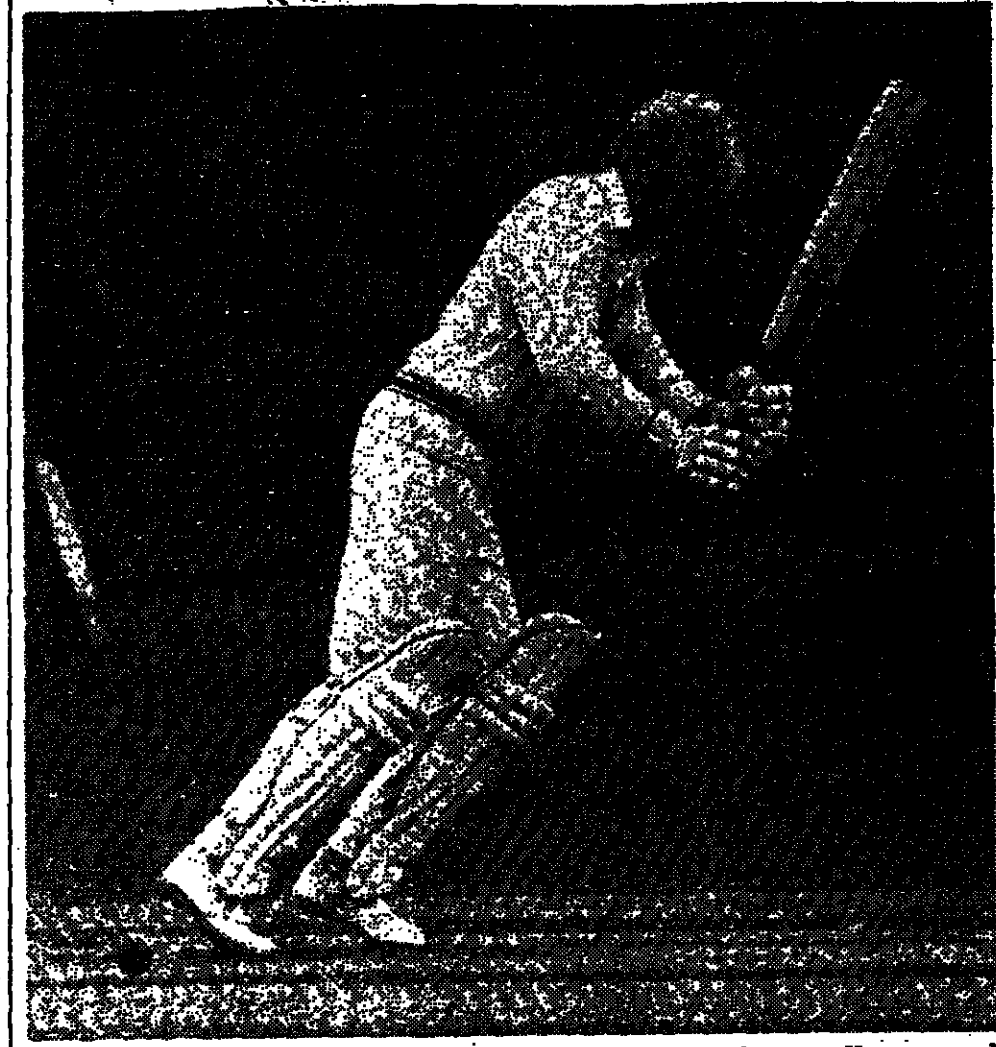
"The future is not negotiable There can be no joint planning, no coordination for change. The agenda as far as Mrs Thatcher is concerned is frozen and if acquiescence cannot be bought with redundancy pay then it will be imposed by intimidation." he said.

He disavowed picket line intimidation and violence but added that it was "the other side tht invariably adopts the code of intimidation.

"That is the current startegy of the Government and the leadership of the National Coal Board. Indeed it is the only strategy of the Government and the National Coal Board."

Threat grows, page 2

Cricket makes its bright and breezy bow





Cool captain: David Gower at Cambridge yesterday, well wrapped against the English spring; but, right, it's a yawn.

Observer directors intervene in slanging match

Continued from page 1

confirmed. Those undertakings put you in to a position not enjoyed by any other Fleet Street editor: in that the owners are presently a minority on the board.

However, that doesn't mean that you could, or should, have licence to lead the paper wherever you like, or change its balanced character as if you were the owner-editor.

Your are not.

You will remember signing the undertakings with me when we took over *The Observer*. The very first of these was that "all parties undertake to maintain the editorial traditions and journalistic standards of *The Observer*".

I defy you to say that the editorial traditions of *The Observer* include making a short visit to a foreign country, seeing its head of state and government ministers who received you only because of your responsible position and then in repeated collusion with a very junior reporter from *The Sunday Times*, Peter Godwin, collecting a number of atrocity stories, which were paralleled by his simultaneous article in *The Sundy Times*, our chief rival.

The truth of these very sad stories is not an issue. It is the manner in which you, as editor, sought and displayed them which has considerbly upset me.

I heard you say on the radio today that I must be protecting Lonrho's commercial interests in Zimbabwe. You are very right to say we have commercial interests – but in *The Observer*, whose circulation has steadily declined under your editorship.

As I arranged your visit to Zimbabwe, and your meeting with the Prime Minister, I said in my letter to him that I took full responsibility for the content of your article. The only discussion I have had with you was my request that it should be balanced and your refusal to read it to me ahead of publication.

I have just received a telex message from Mr Justin Nyoka, the permanent secretary to the Ministr of Information, whom you met in Harare, asking you to return to the curfew areas, this time in daylight, with complete immunity, together with any of your colleagues or other journalists or Roman Catholic priests, in order that you may show them the evidence of atrocities.

This invitation comes in spite of the fact that you left Bulawayo very suddenly, although you were expected to spend days in Matabeleland, with opportunities for far more research than you did.

I hope you will, for your own reputation and that of *The Observer*, accept this invitation at once. If what you say is true, then your visit will prove it.

You found the evidence good enough for the front page of *The Observer*, although you obtained nearly all of it from, or through, a junior reporter from a rival paper in the course of a single night.

Your's sincerely, Tiny.

The following is the text of Mr Trelford's reply:

Dear Tiny,

Thank you for your letter of today's date. I find it extraordinary that you should publish the contents of this letter before giving me any chance to reply to the many inaccuracies and defamatory allegations it contains. Because of this I am obliged to publish my reply.

First I must decline the invitation to return to Zimbabwe on a Government-sponsored visit. I do this on two main grounds:

1 I have already provided sufficient evidence to establish the truth of my story about atrocities in Matabeleland – a story independently supported by accounts in other newspapers.

2. To return to my sources would inevitably lead the authorities to them and thereby endanger their lives.

If Zimbabwe really has nothing to hide, it should open up Matabeleland to all the world's press, allowing journalists to go anywhere and see anyone they like without government supervision. If this condition can be met, *The Observer* would be glad to end its chief reporter.

I take strong exception to the ludicrous suggestion that my information came from Peter Godwin of *The Sunday Times*. I can only assume that you missed the interview with Godwin last night on *News at Ten*, in which he vouched for the truth of my story.

Our paths crossed at one point inside the curfew area; otherwise our sources were totally independent, as a reading of our respective stories clearly indicates.

I have with me a set of signed statements from witnesses, none of which were available to Godwin or to any other correspondents. Futhermore, I am the only journalist to have met the victims I quoted.

I note that you say: "The truth of these very sad stories is not an issue." Does this mean you accept that they are true? If so, are you saying that I should have foreborne to publish them because of the embarrassment it would cause to you and your company or to the Zimbabwe government?

You accuse me of "discourtesy", given the circumstances of my visit. In view of the enormity of the situation I found in Matabeleland, I judged that there were more important considerations. I refute the charge in your letter – already disseminated by Mr Spicer to the press – that I refused to let you see the story on Saturday. You never asked to see it.

If you really believe that my conduct in this matter has damaged or "reduced the editorial traditions and journalistic standards of *The Observer*", then I suggest you refer it to the independent directors.

I do not, of course, accept your account of my stewardship of *The Observer*. (The circulation of the newspaper has, in fact, increased substantially during my editorship, in spite of the introduction into the Sunday market in that time of a rival newspaper and three new colour magazines, all launched with massive promotional expenditure that has not been matched by *The Observer*.)

I reciprocate your desire not to make this a personal issue. It was you, however, who chose to make a public attack on my journalistic integrity and competence. You should not be surprised that I feel obliged to respond.

Yours sincerely, Donald.

Letter from Jerusalem

Old city looks its age for Easter

Pilgrims visiting Jerusalem for Easter will find, as compensation for the heavy security after recent guerrilla attacks, that the Israelis have completed most of a controversial restoration scheme costing more than £1.5m.

Those who travel the Via Dolorosa, the route Christ is believed to have taken to the place of crucifixion, will find that the half-mile up to the third Station of the Cross – where He collapsed for the first time – has been paved, cleaned and returned to something more like its original appearance, given the unsightly souvenir shops.

The work, which was completed on Palm Sunday, has exposed the attractive local stone, which had been hidden under an ugly mass of plaster and concrete for nearly a century. Although the project has been supervised by Jews, it has been warmly praised by Christian scholars – including some who are extremely critical of Israel's overall Middle East policy – and has also won the seal of approval from leaders of the 30,000 Palestinians who live in the old city, which was annexed by Israel in 1967.

The pilgrims particularly appreciated the way in which such ugly modern things as television aerials, telephone wires and the like have been run underground out of sight.

While the work was being done, the restorers discovered four large, pink-tinted paving stones dating back to the Second Temple period and believed to be those that Christ walked on. They have been placed at a rest station at the start of the Via Dolorosa.

The man in overall charge of the restoration work is a former concentration camp inmate, Mr Yitzhak Yaacovy, who at the age of 14 was taken from his home in Hungary and forced to work in Auschwitz putting exposives into hand-grenades.

"If anyone had told me then that 40 years later I would have been in charge of improving Muslim and Christian holy sites in Jerusalem, I would have thought they were crazy," he said as we walked in the unseasonal spring rain down the newly paved route, which only weeks earlier would have been churned into a treacly mud.

Mr Yaacovy, an old associate of Jerusalem's ebullient mayor, Mr Teddy Kollek, has been in charge of the East Jerusalem Development Company since its foundation in 1968.

Although it is two-thirds owned by the Israeli Government and one-third by the Jerusalem municipality, it has adopted a largely non-political approach, which over the years has managed to win its employees the respect – if at times grudging – of many of the Arab residents, who were originally deeply suspicious of Israeli intentions.

"When we said we would pipe them television in order to get rid of the forest of hideous TV aerials, they were afraid at first we would stop them receiving Jordon television, but now they have seen we have kept it, they are happy," said Mr Yaacovy, who, in his fur hat and tinted glasses, cut a distinct unbiblical-looking figure.

"We could not have achieved what we have done to date without the cooperation of the Arab residents and shopkeepers and the different Christian churches."

In addition to transforming the Via Dolorosa, the company, which has its cramped offices above the room where Herzl slept when he visited Jerusalem in 1898, this week opened the "ramparts walk", which extends around the top of the Turkish walls of the old city, with the exception of the section skirting the Muslim holy place, the Temple Mount, which remains the bricked off for political reasons.

The five-year project to complete the walk, with its wealth of historic views, was the culmination of a scheme originally begun in the early 1920s.

For 25p, the walk is probably the cheapest and most telling reminder of biblical history you are likely to find anywhere. Unhappily, it is also a reminder of the complex problems that still bedevil daily life in the Middle East.

As I was climbing down the newly-built steps by St Stephen's Gate, three Druze members of Israel's paramilitary border guard pushed past to mount an armed look-out. Their main concern did not appear to be directed towards religious matters.

Christopher

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh attend the Maundy Service at Southwell Minster, Nottinghamshire. Her Majesty distributes the Royal Maundy during the service, 11.

New exhibitions

Ernst Dryden, 1883 to 1983 Lotherton Hall, Aberford, Leeds; Tues to Sun 10.30 to 6.15, Thurs 10.30 to 8.30, Easter Mon 10.30 to 6.15 closed Mons (ends July 15).

Last chance to see

Paintings by Bohuslav Barlow, the Ginnel Gallery, Lloyds House, 16 Lloyds Street, Manchester 2; daily 9-5 (ends today)

Uncle Eric and the Green Cow: an exhibition of sculpture, drawing and paintings by Barry Akins and Gareth Davis, the Swansea Arts Workshop, Gloucester Place, Swansea; Mon to Sun 10.30 to 6.30 (ends today).

Music

Recital by Cathedral Choir, Bangor Cathedral, Bangor, Gwynedd, 7.

Concert by Bournemouth Sinfonietta, Civic Hall, Trowbridge, 7.30.

Tomorrow

New exhibitions

Scenes by Land and Sea: artists of three generations, the New Gallery, Abele Tree House, 9, Fore St, Budleigh Salterton, Devon; 10-5, (ends May 12).

Last chance to see

Recent works by John Cherrington, Gillian Graves, Aubrey Phillips, and Grenville Cottingham, Gallery 45, 45/46 Bridge Street, Hereford; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30 (ends April 20).

Music

Concert by Clacton-on-Sea Choral Society, St. Paul's Church, Church Road, Clacton-on-Sea, 7.30.

Bach's St Matthew Passion by the Cambridge University Chamber Choir and Orchestra, Snape Maltings Concert Hall, Aldeburgh, 3.

A Requiem for Good Friday by the Cathedral Choir, Manchester Cathedral, Manchester, 7.30.

Concert of two Bach Cantatas by the soloists, choir, and academy of St Olave's St Olave's Church, Marygate, York, 8.

Bach's St Matthew Passion by the Orchestra da Camera, St Michael's Singers and the Cathedral Choristers, Coventry Cathedral, Coventry, 6.

Choral Concert – Handel's Messiah, White Rock Pavilion, Hastings, East Sussex, 7.30.

Concert – Handel's Messiah, Assemby Hall, Stoke Abbott Road, Worthing, West Sussex, 7.30.

Church Choir performs parts 2 and 3 of Handel's "Messiah", Cromer Parish Church, 7.0.

Gwent Chamber Ensemble and Cathedral Choir, Brecon Cathedral, 7.30.

General

Easter Weekend Steamings, Didcot Railway Centre, Didcot, Oxfordshire, 11 to 5 daily (until 23 April).

Heart of England Craft Market and Model Railway Exhibition, Arts Centre Hall, University of Warwick, Coventry, 12 to 6, 21 April 10 to 6, 22 April 10 to 5 (until 22 April).

Anniversaries

Births: Christian Ehrenberg, biologist, Delitzsch, Germany, 1795. Deaths: Paolo Veronese, painter, Verona, 1588; Lord Byron, George Gordon 6th, Missolonghi, Greece, 1824; Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield, Prime Minister, 1868 1874-80, London 1881; Charles Darwin, Down, Kent, 1882.

TOMORROW

Births: Johann Agricola, Lutheran reformer, Eisleben, Germany, 1494; Napoleon III, Emperor of the French 1852-70, Paris, 1808; Adolf Hitler, dictator of Germany 1933-45, Braunau am Inn, Austria, 1889.

Today is Maundy Thursday. The day before Good Friday has been known under the term shere/sheer/shear, connecting it with the old custom of shearing one's head in preparation for the following day. Sheer has also been held to allude to the cleaning of church altars on this day.

The Times Crossword Puzzle No 16,409

ACROSS

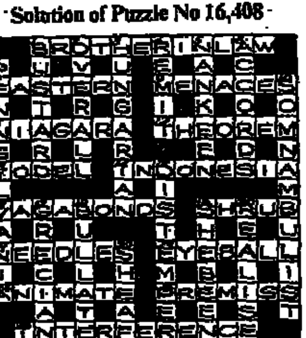
1 Such a man is dependent on regular injections (10).
6 Rummage for food in the street? (4).
9 Held approximately in position to play ball (10).
10 Fail to order vermouth (4).
12 Claims to be all right, though running this can be murder! (4).
13 Unequal tax added after I had returned to Bath (9).
15 Passing on direction angrily distorted (8).
16 May be executed on block, by second hangman (6).
18 Burden for theologian in Manchester suburb (6).
20 Old African leader loses his head, and instead gets caught by man-eater (8).
23 Has taken to heart error in award? Some do, perhaps (9).
24 Successes gained by strikes (4).
26 Point out Titus in serial for Listener (4).
27 They save drop-outs from the gutter (5-5).
28 Island skirt (4).
29 As Narcissus found he was in the fountain (10).

DOWN

1 Is there a bit of ginger in stock? (4).
2 Smallest note – a pound? (7).
3 Could circus performer be called a mind-reader? (5,7).
4 Producing small change for bill – at noon? (8).
5 Wrinkle for obtaining credit without trouble (6).
7 Fierce animal at last gasp? (7).
8 Consort with punter on short holiday (6,4).
11 Spring jumper packed in case (4-2-3-3).
14 Miranda's father goes to the States and is doing well (10).
17 Clanger town-crier should not drop (8).
19 Oxbridge Unionist, perhaps, in argument (7).
21 Home of Chaucer's wife, but turned into accommodation for cleaners (7).
22 Spit one metre over the boundary (6).
25 Sees new version to be Latinized (4).

Solution of Puzzle No 16,408





Prize Crossword in The Times on Saturday
CONCISE CROSSWORD PAGE 10

New books – paperback

The Literary Editor's selection of interesting books published this week:
Bias to the Poor, by David Sheppard (Hodder & Stoughton, £1.95)
Collected Poems, By C. P. Cavafy (Hogarth Press, £3.95)
Mantissa, by John Fowles (Triad Granada, £1.95)
Mr Weston's Good Wine, by T. F. Powys (Hogarth Press, £3.95)
The Benchley Roundup, A Selection by Nathaniel Benchley of his favourites (University of Chicago, £7.60)
The Legacy of Greece, edited by M. I. Finley (Oxford, £4.95)
The Oxford Book of Oxford, chosen and edited by Jan Morris (Oxford, £3.50)
The Roses of No Man's Land, by Lyn Macdonald (Papermac, £5.95)
Wars and Welfare, Britain 1914-1945, by Max Beloff (Edward Arnold, £7.95)
Wisden Cricketers' Almanack 1984, 121st edition, edited by John Woodcock (Queen Anna Press, £9.95)

PH

Food prices

The ready availability of cheap poultry has made it less of a treat than it used to be, but for the those spending Easter at home or with relatives, roast chicken or turkey is still the traditional choice for Sunday lunch. The British Chicken Information Service reports that fresh chicken is rapidly regaining popularity at the expense of frozen birds, despite a substantial price difference. Average prices for the former range from 82p to 96p a pound, compared with 64-72p a pound for frozen, but many stores have special offers. Tesco have fresh-chilled chickens at 59p a pound, fresh ducks at 92p, fresh turkeys at 92p and frozen turkeys at 48p. Bejam are selling frozen turkeys at 45p a pound. Presto have frozen ducklings at £2.99 for a 4lb bird, and Dewhurst "fresh style" frozen turkey at 69p a pound and oven ready duckling at 74p a pound; Sainsbury frozen turkeys 45p a pound.

Beef prices remain steady at around £2.10 for topside and silverside, sirloin steak from £2.70 to £3.60 and mince between £1.00 and £1.30 a pound. Pork prices have become much firmer as producers have cut back supplies; whole leg is 84p to £1.24 a pound, and boneless whole shoulder 94p to £1.34. New Zealand lamb is around £1.40 for whole leg and 85-90p for shoulder; English equivalents aobut £1.80 and £1.20.

Fish supplies are reasonable, with cod fillets averaging £1.34 a pound.

The pound

	Bank Buys	Bank Sells
Australia $	1.61	1.53
Austria Sch	27.65	26.05
Belgium Fr	81.25	77.25
Canada $	1.88	1.81
Denmark Kr	14.27	13.57
Finland Mkk	8.34	7.94
France Fr	11.88	11.38
Germany DM	3.87	3.69
Greece Dr	154.00	144.00
Hongkong $	11.47	10.87
Italy Lira	2395.00	2295.00
Ireland	1.27	1.21
Japan Yen	333.00	317.00
Netherlands Gld	4.40	4.18
Norway Kr	11.26	10.66
Portugal Esc	196.00	186.00
South Africa Rd	2.00	1.86
Spain Pta	216.50	205.50
Sweden Kr	11.60	11.02
Switzerland Fr	3.23	3.06
USA $	1.46	1.41
Yugoslavia Dnr	183.00	173.00

Rates for small denomination bank notes only, supplied yesterday by Barclays Bank International Ltd. Different rates apply to travellers cheques and other foreign currency business.

Retail Price Index: 345.1.
London: The *FT* Index closed up 8.8 at 888.6.

Roads

London and South-east: A103: Northbound diversions between Hornsey Land and Beaumont Rise, Hornsey Rise. A40: Nearside lane restrictions on both carriageways in Western Avenue between Grand Union Canal and Oldfield Lane. A23: Northbound carriageway reduced in Streatham High Road, nr Streatham Station.

Midlands: A52: Single-line traffic on Nottingham-Grantham Road at Muston Bends, temporary signals. M1: Contraflow between junctions 16 and 18 (Watford Gap, M45 junction): serious delays. A34: Temporary signals south of Newbold on Stour, Warwickshire.

Wales and West: A 438: Temporary lights in Tewkesbury, from Elmbury County Secondary School to Oldfield. A381/A385: Temporary traffic lights at Brutus Bridge and Town Hill, Totnes. A30: Lane closures on the Launceston by pass between Launceston and Indian Queens, Cornwall.

North: A139: Resurfacing work along Spine Road, north of Blythe at Glaxo, Northumberland. A180: Contraflow on both carriageways between Barnetby interchange and Harbrough, Humberside. A56: Single-lane traffic in Wash Way Road in Sale; diversions signposted.

Scotland: A96: One lane traffic in North Street, Inverurie, Aberdeenshire. A82: Single-line traffic with lights east of Ballachulish Bridge: care required.

Information AA

Easter trains

British Rail will be running about 700 extra trains over the Easter Holiday – many of them on Thursday and Good Friday for travellers going away for the break. On Easter Monday another large programme of extra trains will run for day-trippers and, later in the day, returning long-distance travellers. Some extra long-distance trains will run on Tuesday as well. Most business trains will not run on Good Friday or Easter Monday and on these days many local lines will operate a Sunday service.

National Day

The west Africa state of Sierra Leone celebrates its National Day today. The day marks the anniversary of the adoption of a republican constitution in 1971. A former British colony which became independent in 1961, Sierra Leone has traditionally relied on the export of minerals, particularly diamonds, for its wealth. In recent years, series of austerity measures have failed to overcome worsening economic conditions.

Weather

A south westerly airstream covers all areas.

London, SE, central S, E, central N England, East Anglia, E, W Midlands, Channel Islands: Mostly dry, bright or sunny intervals, wind SW light or moderate, max temp 14 or 15C (57 to 59F).

SW England, S Wales: Dry at first with bright intervals, a little light rain and drizzle over coasts and hills later, wind SW moderate, max temp 14 or 15C (57 to 59F).

N Wales, NW, NE England: Mostly dry with bright or sunny intervals at first, rain and drizzle later, wind SW, moderate or fresh, max temp 13 to 15C (55 to 59F).

Lake District, Isle of Man, Borders, Edinburgh, Dundee, Aberdeen, SW Scotland, Glasgow, central Highlands, Argyll, Northern Ireland: Cloudy, rain, heavy in places, turning showery later, wind SW moderate or fresh, max temp 13 to 15C (55 to 59F).

Moray Firth, NE, NW Scotland, Orkney, Shetland: Showers and bright or sunny intervals, wind variable, mainly SW, light or moderate, max temp 10 to 12C (50 to 54F).

Outlook for tomorrow and Saturday: Dry and bright in S and E, some rain in W and N. Rather warm.

SEA PASSAGES: S North Sea: Wind: SW Moderate or fresh; sea slight to moderate. Straits of Dover, English Channel (E): Wind: light or moderate; sea slight. St Georges Channel, Irish Sea: Wind, moderate or fresh becoming slight to moderate.

Sun rises: 5.56 am — Sun sets: 8.04 pm
Moon sets: 7.54 am — Moon rises: 1.10 am
Last Quarter: April 23.

TOMORROW

Sun rises: 5.54 am — Sun sets: 8.06 pm
Moon rises: 1.10 am — Moon sets: 8.35 am
Last Quarter: April 23.

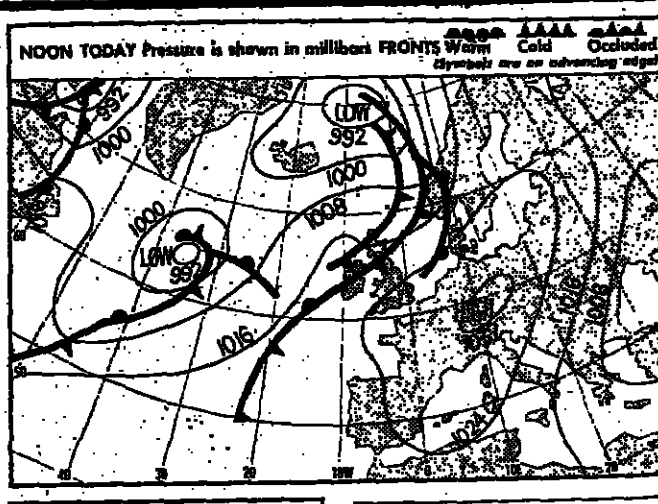
Lighting-up time

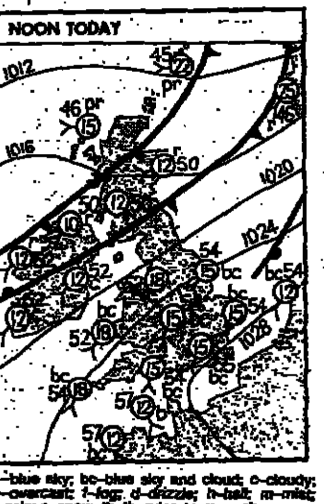
London 8.34 pm to 5.24 am
Bristol 8.44 pm to 5.34 am
Edinburgh 8.58 pm to 5.25 am
Manchester 8.47 pm to 5.28 am
Penzance 8.53 pm to 5.49 am

TOMORROW
London 8.36 pm to 5.22 am
Bristol 8.45 pm to 5.32 am
Edinburgh 9.00 pm to 5.22 am
Manchester 8.49 pm to 5.26 am
Penzance 8.54 pm to 5.47 am

Around Britain

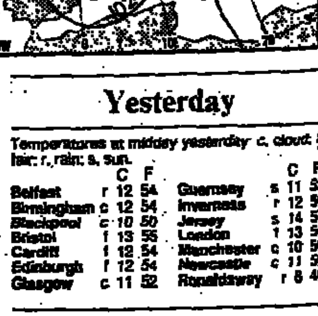
	Sun hr	Rain in	Max C	Max F	
Scarboro	1.4	–	13	55	Cloudy
Bridlington	1.2	–	13	55	Bright
Cromer	4.6	–	16	61	Sunny
Lowestoft	8.5	–	12	54	Sunny
Clacton	5.1	–	11	52	Sunny
Margate	6.9	–	13	55	Bright
Folkestone	8.2	–	12	54	Sunny
Hastings	8.7	–	12	54	Sunny
Eastbourne	6.8	–	11	52	Sunny
Brighton		–	11	52	Sunny pm
Worthing	5.6	–	10	50	Sunny pm
Littlehmptn	6.1	–	12	54	Sunny pm
Bognor R	6.7	–	11	52	Sunny pm
Southsea	3.7	–	11	52	Cloudy am
Shanklin	3.4	–	13	55	Bright pm
Bournemth	6.2	–	12	54	Bright
Poole	6.6	–	15	59	Sunny
Swanage	6.3	–	12	54	Sunny pm
Weymouth	4.5	–	13	55	Sunny pm
Teignmouth	5.3	–	12	54	Sunny pm
Torquay	6.9	–	14	57	Sunny pm
Falmouth	8.3	–	12	54	Bright
Penzance	6.8	–	13	55	Sunny





b–blue sky; bc–blue sky and cloud; c–cloudy; o–overcast; f–fog; d–drizzle; h–hail; m–mist; r–rain; s–snow; th–thunderstorm; p–showers. Arrows show wind direction, wind speed (mph) circled. temperatures fahrenheit.

Yesterday



Temperatures at midday yesterday: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun.

		C	F			C	F
Belfast	r	12	54	Guernsey	s	11	52
Birmingham	c	12	54	Inverness	r	12	50
Blackpool	c	10	50	Jersey	s	14	57
Bristol	f	13	55	London	f	13	55
Cardiff	f	12	54	Manchester	c	10	50
Edinburgh	f	12	54	Newcastle	c	11	52
Glasgow	c	11	52	Ronaldsway	r	8	46

London

Yesterday: Temp: max 6 am to 6 pm, 16C (61F); min 6 pm to 6 am, 7C (45F). Humidity 6 pm, 48 per cent. Rain: 24hr to 6 pm, 0.0in. Sun: 24hr to 6 pm, 4.9hr. Bar, mean sea level, 6 pm, 1027.3 millibars, falling.
1,000 millibars=29.53in.

Highest and lowest

YESTERDAY: Highest day temp: Jersey 17C (63F); lowest day max: Lerwick 6C (43F); highest rainfall: Douglas (I of M), 1.0 in; highest sunshine: Jersey 11.9hr.

High tides

TODAY	AM	HT	PM	HT	TOMORROW	AM	HT	PM	HT
London Bridge	4.57	7.4	5.23	7.2	London Bridge	5.38	7.2	6.01	6.8
Aberdeen	4.24	4.0	4.46	4.1	Aberdeen	5.04	3.8	5.35	3.8
Avonmouth	10.29	13.3	10.49	12.9	Avonmouth	11.06	12.3	11.24	11.8
Belfast	2.02	3.4	2.28	3.4	Belfast	2.47	3.3	3.19	3.3
Cardiff	10.14	12.3	10.34	11.9	Cardiff	10.51	11.4	11.09	11.0
Devonport	9.11	5.3	9.23	5.3	Devonport	9.39	5.0	9.50	5.0
Dover	1.59	6.7	2.21	6.4	Dover	2.41	6.4	3.04	6.1
Falmouth	8.41	5.1	8.53	5.1	Falmouth	9.09	4.8	9.20	4.8
Glasgow	4.06	4.3	4.12	6.0	Glasgow	4.45	4.6	4.52	4.9
Harwich	2.52	4.2	3.17	4.0	Harwich	3.34	4.1	3.56	3.8
Holyhead	1.12	5.6	1.38	5.6	Holyhead	1.56	5.3	2.24	5.1
Hull	9.29	7.4	9.49	7.4	Hull	10.10	7.0	10.36	6.8
Ilfracombe	9.13	9.1	9.32	8.9	Ilfracombe	9.51	8.5	10.08	8.2
Leith	5.44	5.5	6.11	5.5	Leith	6.30	5.2	7.01	5.2
Liverpool	2.12	9.5	2.33	9.3	Liverpool	2.51	9.0	3.13	8.7
Lowestoft	12.26	2.6	12.50	2.3	Lowestoft	1.10	2.5	1.25	2.2
Margate	3.01	4.9	3.29	4.6	Margate	3.43	4.8	4.04	4.5
Milford Haven	9.27	7.0	9.46	6.8	Milford Haven	10.07	6.4	10.25	6.3
Newquay	8.16	7.0	8.36	6.6	Newquay	9.00	6.5	9.18	6.3

Tide measurement in metres: 1m=3.2808ft.

Abroad

MIDDAY: c, cloud; f, fair; r, rain; s, sun; sn, snow.

		C	F			C	F			C	F			C	F
Ajaccio	f	16	61	Copenhgn	s	9	48	Majorca	s	17	63	Rio de Jan*	s	27	81
Akrotiri	s	23	73	Corfu	c	15	59	Malaga	s	19	66	Rome	s	18	64
Alexandria	f	21	70	Dallas*	c	18	64	Malta	f	16	61	Salzburg	f	9	48
Algiers	s	17	63	Dublin	r	11	52	Melbourne	c	16	61	Sao Paulo*			
Amsterdam	f	12	54	Dubrovnik				Mexico C*	s	20	68	S Francisco*	c	15	59
Athens				Faro	s	21	70	Miami*	s	26	79	Santiago*	c	20	68
Bahrain	s	27	81	Florence	f	17	63	Milan	s	17	63	Seoul	f	11	52
Barbados*				Frankfurt	f	10	50	Montreal*	r	6	43	Singapore	f	28	82
Barcelona	s	15	59	Funchal	c	18	64	Moscow	f	19	66	Stockholm	f	9	48
Beirut	f	26	79	Geneva	s	9	48	Munich	c	8	46	Strasbourg	s	12	54
Belgrade	c	11	52	Gibraltar				Nairobi				Sydney	s	27	81
Berlin	f	12	54	Helsinki	s	9	48	Naples	s	15	59	Tangier	s	21	70
Bermuda*	f	22	72	Hongkong	c	24	75	New Delhi	s	35	95	Tel Aviv	c	28	82
Biarritz	s	16	61	Innsbruck	f	8	46	New York*	c	9	48	Tenerife	s	21	70
Boulogne	f	10	50	Istanbul	s	12	54	Nice	s	16	61	Tokyo	s	24	75
Bordeaux	s	16	61	Jeddah	s	30	86	Oslo	s	9	48	Toronto*	r	7	45
Brussels	s	13	55	Jo'burg				Ottawa				Tunis	c	18	64
Budapest	f	16	61	Karachi				Paris	s	14	57	Valencia	s	19	66
Buen Aires*				Las Palmas	s	21	70	Peking	s	18	64	Vancouver*	f	10	50
Cairo	s	28	82	Lisbon	s	22	72	Perth	f	20	68	Venice	s	15	59
Cape Tn	s	21	70	Locarno	c	18	64	Prague	f	10	50	Vienna	s	11	52
C'blanca	s	21	70	L Angeles*				Reykjavik	sl	1	34	Warsaw	f	12	54
Chicago*				Luxembg	s	11	52	Rhodes	s	20	68	Washington*	f	17	63
Cologne	s	12	54	Madrid	s	17	63	Riyadh	s	32	90	Zurich	f	8	46

* denotes Tuesday's figures are latest available